

## Final Report

# Environmental Assessment: Demolish Buildings 212, 218, 819, 820 at Grand Forks Air Force Base

Prepared by  
**Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota**  
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December 2006



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**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT  
FOR  
DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS 212, 218, 819 AND 820**

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force

PROPOSED ACTION: The United States Air Force (USAF) proposes to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota.

Purpose and Need: The purpose of the proposed action is to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820. Building 212, also known as Felix Hall, was built in 1966. It is a three story dormitory with a partial basement, measuring 49' x 187' for a total of 25,120 square feet. Building 218, also known as Salva Hall, was built in 1958. It is a three story dormitory with no basement, measuring 40' x 207' for a total of 25,347 square feet. Both dormitories are made of concrete foundations with concrete block walls. These buildings were built as dormitories to house unaccompanied airmen. The housing requirements for Grand Forks AFB have decreased and there is no need for the housing space in the foreseeable future. The Grand Forks AFB Facility Board approved the demolition of building 212 on project number JFSD200631 and building 218 on project JFSD200632.

Buildings 819 and 820 were built in 1958. They house the Ground to Air Transmitter Receiver (GATR) communication antennas and systems equipment, for tactical aircraft control and commercial air traffic control. They are concrete block buildings with a concrete foundation. 819 is 52' x 25' for a total of 1335 SF. 820 is 42' x 25' for a total of 1064 SF. They each have a backup diesel generator for power outages.

There is a need to eliminate these four buildings that are currently on the base's inventory. Mission requirements, operational considerations, and location are incompatible with use by other components.

Grand Forks Air Force Base must decide whether to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks AFB.

No Action Alternative 1: The no action alternative would be to leave the facilities as they are. Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 would continue to be unused, abandoned facilities requiring maintenance and repair.

Proposed Action 2: Grand Forks AFB proposes to demolish Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820. Excavate, remove and dispose of all associated structures, piping, electronics, communications, lighting, utilities and debris, including pad mount transformers to the southwest of each facility. Backfill and compact the site excavation area. Remove all utilities to the junction point nearest the building. Cap utilities as needed. Deliver the transformers to the base electric shop once power is terminated. Recycle the electronics and metals. Remove all hazardous materials, such as lead, lead-base paint, mercury, asbestos, etc., according to the latest federal, state or local codes. All hazardous material abatement, such as PCB ballast or mercury switch removal, shall be complete before the building demolition commences. The building foundation and footings

shall be entirely removed to ten feet below the existing surface. Off-site clean fill shall be used to backfill. Concrete may not be used as site fill. The backfill material shall be free of bentonite, trash, frozen or organic material including lignites, humus, sod, grass, roots or other vegetation. The backfill material shall not be of a size greater than 3 inches, may not contain more than 12 percent shale, and not may contain greater than 20% sand. A minimum of six inches of topsoil shall be placed over the site and graded to match surrounding contours and be sodded. The concrete from the foundations may be salvaged by the contractor or hauled to a licensed landfill.

Alternative Action 3: Reutilize or renovate the facilities for another mission. Reutilize the dormitories 212 and 218 for students of a UAV training cooperative between the Air Force and the Air National Guard or the University of North Dakota. Renovate the facilities for reutilization for another purpose, such as offices, at 212 and 218, or warehouse, at 819 and 820.

#### Impacts by Resource Area

Air Quality - Air Quality is considered good and the area is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. No significant impacts to air quality would result because of demolition activities.

Noise - The demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 would create additional noise. The increase in noise would be negligible and only occur during demolition.

Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels - The increase in hazardous and solid wastes from demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 would be temporary. Solid waste debris would be disposed of in an approved location, such as the Grand Forks Municipal Landfill. Inert demolition debris would be disposed at an approved location, such as Berger Landfill.

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Cultural Resources - The proposed action has little potential to impact cultural resources. In the unlikely event any such artifacts were discovered during the demolition, the operator or contractor would be instructed to halt operations and immediately notify Grand Forks AFB civil engineers who would notify the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Land Use - The proposed operation would not have an impact on land use, since 212 and 218 are in the area designated for dormitory housing, and 819 and 820 are in the area designated for airfield operations.

Transportation Systems – The proposed operation would have minor adverse impact to transportation systems on base due to vehicles traveling to and from 212, 218, 819 and 820.

Airspace/Airfield Operations - The proposed action would have a positive impact to aircraft safety or airspace compatibility with the elimination of two unused facilities west of the airfield.

Safety and Occupational Health – Participants in the demolition must wear appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE).

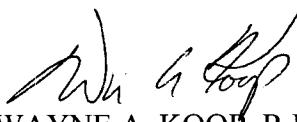
Environmental Management – Provided best management practices (BMPs) are followed, the proposed action would not impact ERP Sites. BMPs would be implemented to prevent erosion.

Environmental Justice - EO 12898 requires federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. There is no minority or low-income populations in the area of the proposed action or alternatives, and, thus, there would be no disproportionately high or adverse impact on such populations.

A copy of the EA was available at the Grand Forks AFB Public Affairs office. It was printed in the Grand Forks Herald on 10 and 12 Oct 06 and the Leader on 29 Sep and 6 Oct 06. All interested agencies and persons were invited to submit written comments within thirty days from the public notice. No comments were received.

No adverse environmental impact to any of the areas identified by the AF Form 813 is expected by the proposed action, demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

CONCLUSION: Based on the Environmental Assessment performed for demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820, no significant environmental impact is anticipated from the proposed action. Based upon this finding, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required for this action. This document and the supporting AF Form 813 fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA, and Air Force Instruction 32-7061, which implements the CEQ regulations.



WAYNE A. KOOP, R.E.M., GS-13  
Environmental Management Flight Chief

Date: 11 Dec 06

Attachment  
Environmental Assessment

## Cover Sheet

Agency: United States Air Force (USAF)

Action: The action proposes to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 at Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota.

Contacts: 319 CES/CEVA  
525 Tuskegee Airmen Boulevard (Blvd)  
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205

Designation: Environmental Assessment (EA)

Abstract: This EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, and assesses the potential environmental impacts to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820, located in Grand Forks County, North Dakota. Resource areas analyzed in the EA include Air Quality; Noise; Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels; Water Resources; Biological Resources; Socioeconomic Resources; Cultural Resources; Land Use; Transportation Systems; Airspace/Airfield Operations; Safety and Occupational Health; Environmental Management; and Environmental Justice.

In addition to the Proposed Action, the Alternative Action and the No Action Alternative were analyzed in the EA. The EA also addresses the potential cumulative effects of the associated activities along with other concurrent actions at Grand Forks AFB and the surrounding area.

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## ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND TERMS

AAM	Annual Arithmetic Mean
AC	Alternating Current
ACG	Architectural Compatibility Guidelines
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
AF	Air Force
AFB	Air Force Base
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AFOSH	Air Force Occupational Safety and Health
AICUZ	Air Installation Compatible Use Zone
AMC	Air Mobility Command
APZ	Accident Potential Zone
ARPA	Archeological Resource Protection Act
ARW	Air Refueling Wing
AST	Above Ground Storage Tank
ATC	Air Traffic Control
AT/FP	Antiterrorism Force Protection
ATR	Air Traffic Radio
Ave	Avenue
BASH	Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard
Bldg	Building
Blvd	Boulevard
BMP	Best Management Practice
BMX	Bike Motocross
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BRAC	Base Realignment And Closure
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CDC	Child Development Center
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CES	Civil Engineer Squadron
CEV	Environmental Management Flight
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibel
dBA	Decibels Adjusted
DNL	Day-Night Average A-Weighted Sound Level
DoD	Department of Defense
EA	Environmental Assessment

EIAP	Environmental Impact Analysis Process
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
ESA	Endangered Species Act
F	Fahrenheit
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FONPA	Finding of No Practicable Alternative
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
ft	Feet
ft <sup>3</sup> /s	feet cubed per meter
FW	Fighter Wing
GATR	Ground-to-Air Transmitter and Receiver
GFAFB	Grand Forks Air Force Base
GPP	Green Procurement Program
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
hr	Hour
HM	Hazardous Material
H <sub>2</sub> S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
HW	Hazardous Waste
IAW	in accordance with
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
KV	Kilovolt
KVA	Kilovolt-Ampere
LT	Long-Term
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MFH	Military Family Housing
MILSTD	Military Standard
mph	Miles Per Hour
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSL	Mean Sea Level
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Micrograms Per Meter Cubed
MUX	Multiplex(er)

NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
ND	North Dakota
NDAAQS	North Dakota National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NDAC	North Dakota Administrative Code
DDDH	North Dakota Department of Health
NDPDES	North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NFPA	National Fire Protection Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
OWS	Oil Water Separator
P2	Pollution Prevention
Pb	Lead
PCS	Petroleum-Contaminated Soil
PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter 10 Microns in Diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate Matter 25 Microns in Diameter
POL	Petroleum Oil Lubricant
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ppm	Parts Per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
QA/QC	Quality Assessment and Quality Control
RACM	Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCS	Report Control Symbol
RH	Relative Humidity
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RV	Recreational Vehicle
SAGE	Strategic Air Ground Equipment
SAIC	Science Applications International Corporation
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SF	Square Feet

SNG	Synthetic Natural Gas
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
SO <sub>x</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
St	Street
ST	Short-Term
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TO	Technical Order
tpy	Tons Per Year
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TSI	Thermal System Insulation
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
US	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	United States Air Force
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S.C.	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VHF	Very High Frequency

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States Air Force (USAF) proposes to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota.

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## **1.0 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION**

This Environmental Assessment (EA) examines the potential for impacts to the environment resulting from demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB). As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, federal agencies must consider environmental consequences in their decision-making process. The EA provides analysis of the potential environmental impacts from both the proposed action and its alternatives. The environmental assessment is assigned RCS number 2006-223. The project numbers assigned are JFSD200631 and JFSD200632. A copy of the AF 813 initiating the assessment and the real property record cards are found in Appendix D.

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

Located in northeastern North Dakota (ND), Grand Forks AFB is the first core refueling wing in Air Mobility Command (AMC) and home to 48 KC-135R Stratotanker aircraft. The host organization at Grand Forks AFB is the 319th Air Refueling Wing (ARW). Its mission is to guarantee global reach, by extending range in the air, supplying people and cargo where and when they are needed and provides air refueling and airlift capability support to United States Air Force (USAF) operations anywhere in the world, at any time. Organizational structure of the 319th ARW consists primarily of an operations group, maintenance group, mission support group, and medical group.

The location of the proposed action (and the alternative actions) would be at Grand Forks AFB, ND. Grand Forks AFB covers approximately 5,420 acres of government-owned land and is located in northeastern ND, about 14 miles west of Grand Forks, along United States (US) Highway 2. Grand Forks (population 49,321) is the third largest city in ND. Appendix A includes a Location Map. The city, and surrounding area, is a regional center for agriculture, education, and government. It is located approximately 160 miles south of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and 315 miles northwest of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The total base population, as of May 2005, is approximately 7,175. Of that, 2,842 are military, 3,953 are military dependents, and 380 civilians working on base (Grand Forks AFB, 2005).

The Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 Report submitted by the President to Congress became final after November 8, 2005. This is an important milestone in the restructuring of DoD's domestic base structure within the process established by Congress. The Department must begin this implementation process within 2 years from the date the President submitted to the Congress (September 15, 2005) and complete it within 6 years. The BRAC Commission's final recommendation included realignment of the 319<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing's KC-135-R/T aircraft to Scott AFB, Seymour-Johnson AFB, MacDill AFB, Hickam AFB and McConnell AFB. It recommended modification of infrastructure at Grand Forks AFB to accommodate the emerging Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) mission, later renamed the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS). Twelve KC-135 aircraft would remain at Grand Forks AFB to facilitate an efficient and cost effective bed down of the UAS. The tankers would remain in place until the UAS is operational at GFAFB, but not later than 2011, unless otherwise required for national emergencies. A loss of 1,406 personnel is anticipated. Grand Forks would remain an active Air Force installation with a new active duty/Air National Guard association unit created in

anticipation of emerging missions at Grand Forks. The 119<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing at Hector International Airport Air National Guard Station at Fargo ND would be redesignated as a UAS wing, and facilities in Fargo would be expanded to accommodate the UAS ground control and intelligence analysis functions and expeditionary combat support elements. The Air Force would construct appropriate facilities on GFAFB to launch, recover, maintain and support the UAS assigned to the 119<sup>th</sup> FW.

## **1.2 NEED FOR THE ACTION**

Facilities 212 and 218 were constructed to house unaccompanied airmen and are no longer needed due to manning. Buildings 819 and 820 are currently in use for the GATR, Ground to Air Transmit and Receive, equipment used west of the airfield. A new facility is programmed for construction in a nearby area and the existing equipment would be moved into the new facility. Buildings 819 and 820 would not be required once the new facility is constructed. The facilities would degenerate from non-use, while continuing to require manpower and funding for utilities, maintenance and upkeep. Photographs of the facilities are found in Appendix F.

## **1.3 OBJECTIVES FOR THE ACTION**

Grand Forks AFB proposes to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820. Demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 would provide room for a new mission or a new use of the land area. Demolition would reduce maintenance and utility costs. A map of the location of the proposed demolitions is located in Appendix E.

## **1.4 SCOPE OF EA**

This EA identifies, describes, and evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks AFB. This analysis covers only those items listed above. It does not include any previous demolition or demolition of facilities, parking lots, associated water drainage structures, or other non-related demolition and construction activities.

The following must be considered under the NEPA, Section 102(E).

- Air Quality
- Noise
- Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Socioeconomic Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Land Use
- Transportation Systems
- Airspace/Airfield Operations
- Safety and Occupation Health

- Environmental Management
- Environmental Justice

## **1.5 DECISION(S) THAT MUST BE MADE**

This EA evaluates the environmental consequences from demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks AFB. NEPA requires that environmental impacts be considered prior to final decision on a proposed project. The Environmental Management Flight Chief would determine if a Finding of No Significant Impact can be signed or if an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared. Preparation of an environmental analysis must be accomplished prior to a final decision regarding the proposed project and must be available to inform decision makers of potential environmental impacts of selecting the proposed action or any of the alternatives.

## **1.6 APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REQUIRED COORDINATION**

These regulations require federal agencies to analyze potential environmental impacts of proposed actions and alternatives and to use these analyses in making decisions on a proposed action. All cumulative effects and irretrievable commitment of resources must also be assessed during this process. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations declares that an EA is required to accomplish the following objectives:

- Briefly provide sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an EIS or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).
- Aid in an agency's compliance with NEPA when an EIS is not necessary, and facilitate preparation of an EIS when necessary.

Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7061 as promulgated in 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 989, specifies the procedural requirements for the implementation of NEPA and the preparation of an EA. Other environmental regulatory requirements relevant to the proposed action and alternatives are also in this EA. Regulatory requirements including, but not restricted to the following programs would be assessed:

- AF Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) (32 CFR 989)
- AFI 32-7020, Environmental Restoration Program
- AFI 32-7040, Air Quality Compliance
- AFI 32-7041, Water Quality Compliance
- AFI 32-7042, Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance
- AFI 32-7063, Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Program
- AFI 32-7064, Integrated Natural Resource Management
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) [16 U.S.C. Sec 470a-11, et seq., as amended]
- Clean Air Act (CAA) [42 U.S.C. Sec 7401, et seq., as amended]
- Clean Water Act (CWA) [33 U.S.C. Sec 400, et seq.]

- CWA [33 U.S.C. Sec 1251, et seq., as amended]
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) [42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601, et seq.]
- Defense Environmental Restoration Program [10 U.S.C. Sec. 2701, et seq.]
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 [42 U.S.C. Sec. 11001, et seq.]
- Endangered Species Act (ESA) [16 U.S.C. Sec 1531-1543, et seq.]
- Executive Order (EO) 11514, Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality as Amended by EO 11991
- EO 11988, Floodplain Management
- EO 11990, Protection of Wetlands
- EO 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs
- EO 12898, Environmental Justice
- EO 12989 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations
- EO 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks
- Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1975 [49 U.S.C. Sec 1761, et seq.]
- NEPA of 1969 [42 U.S.C. Sec 4321, et seq.]
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 [16 U.S.C. Sec 470, et seq., as amended]
- The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990 [Public Law 101-601, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001-3013, et seq.]
- Noise Control Act of 1972 [42 U.S.C. Sec. 4901, et seq., Public Law 92-574]
- ND Air Pollution Control Act (Title 23) and Regulations
- ND Air Quality Standards (Title 33)
- ND Hazardous Air Pollutants Emission Standards (Title 33)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970 [29 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.]
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 [42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901, et seq.]
- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976 [15 U.S.C. Sec. 2601, et seq.]

Grand Forks AFB has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for both waste water and storm water to cover base-wide industrial activities. Implementation of the proposed action for demolition of 212 and 218 would disturb more than one acre, and thus require the need for Grand Forks AFB or the demolition contractor to obtain a separate NPDES Construction permit from the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH). Our general small site permit would cover this activity at Buildings 819 and 820 and would need to be tracked by the demolition agent IAW the appropriate rules. The permit would allow discharge of storm water runoff until the site is stabilized by the reestablishment of vegetation or other permanent cover.

Scoping for this EA included discussion of relevant issues with members of the environmental management and bioenvironmental flights. Scoping letters requesting comments on possible issues of concern are sent to agencies with pertinent resource responsibilities. In accordance

with 32 CFR 989, a copy of the final EA is submitted to the ND Division of Community Services.

Applicable regulatory requirements and required coordination before and during construction include a Work Clearance Request, Stormwater Protection Plan, Dust Control Plan, Spill Control Plan, and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to the CEV Water Program Manager; a Spill Control Plan and Waste Disposal Plan to the CEV Pollution Prevention Manager; and copies of all plans to the Contracting Officer.

## **2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES**

### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

Based on the descriptions of the relevant environmental resources presented in Section 3 and the predictions and analyses presented in Section 4, this section presents a comparative summary matrix of the alternatives (the heart of the analysis), providing the decision maker and the public with a clear basis for choice among the alternatives.

This section has five parts:

- Selection Criteria for Alternatives
- Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Study
- Detailed Descriptions of the Three Alternatives Considered
- Comparison of Environmental Effects of the Proposed Action and Alternatives
- Identification of the Preferred Alternative

### **2.2 SELECTION CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVES**

Selection criteria used to evaluate the Proposed and Alternative Actions include the following:

A cost effective method to dispose of excess facilities assigned to Grand Forks AFB. Mission requirements, to include efficiency, effectiveness, legality, force protection and safety to meet Air Force requirements.

Environmental standards, to include OSHA, AFOSH, NFPA, AFI, CFR, EPA and North Dakota standards for noise, air, water, safety, hazardous materials, hazardous waste, vegetation, cultural, geology, soils, and socioeconomic.

### **2.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM DETAILED STUDY**

There was an alternative considered but eliminated from detailed study. In 2004 an original site survey at GFAFB for costing to consolidate the ATR Receiver (819) and Transmitter (820) to a single GATR site was accomplished by Tinker AFB. The initial survey recommended that the Transmitter site 820 be used as the consolidated site because it is in better overall condition, is a flatter site, and easier to reach than 819. It is a smaller building at 1,200 SF; however, a supplemental storage area could provide the additional space needed. There is enough floor space to hold the additional equipment racks, if the racks are moved closer together, and a UPS placed on each rack. The Receiver site 819 is a larger building at 1,500 SF; however it is of poorer condition. Both buildings need HVAC and electrical system upgrades. The existing facilities 819, Receiver Site, and 820, Transmitter Site, are not sufficient to meet the demands of the GATR equipment. One of the biggest obstacles to using 819 or 820 is keeping the communication hardware operational while renovating the surrounding facility. This survey to make Bldg 820 the consolidated site has since been discarded, due to the prohibitive costs to move cables twice. It was determined that a modern, functionally designed, facility is needed for an efficient, effective operation of the new equipment.

### **2.4 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES**

This section describes the activities that would occur under three alternatives: the no action alternative, the proposed action, and action alternative. These three alternatives provide the decision maker with a reasonable range of alternatives from which to choose.

#### 2.4.1 Alternative 1 (No Action Alternative): Status Quo

The no action alternative would be to leave the facilities as they are. The buildings would be unused, abandoned facilities requiring maintenance and repair. The obsolete facilities would continue to deteriorate and detract from the appearance of the base.

#### 2.4.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action):

Grand Forks AFB proposes to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820. Project numbers JFSD200631 and JFSD200632 are assigned to dormitory 212 and 218 demolition. The facilities are excess to the needs of Grand Forks AFB unaccompanied housing metrics. Excavate, remove and dispose of all associated structures, piping, electronics, communications, lighting, utilities and debris, including pad mount transformers. Backfill and compact the site excavation area. Remove all utilities to the junction point nearest the facility. Cap utilities as needed. Deliver the transformers to the base electric shop once power is terminated. Recycle the electronics and metals. Remove all hazardous materials, such as lead, lead-base paint, mercury, asbestos, etc., according to the latest federal, state or local codes. All hazardous material abatement, such as PCB ballast or mercury switch removal, shall be complete before the building demolition commences. The building foundation and footings shall be entirely removed to ten feet below the existing surface. Off-site clean fill shall be used to backfill. The backfill material shall be free of concrete, bentonite, trash, frozen or organic material including lignites, humus, sod, grass, roots or other vegetation. The backfill material shall not be of a size greater than 3 inches, may not contain more than 12 percent shale, and not may contain greater than 20% sand. A minimum of six inches of topsoil shall be placed over the site and graded to match surrounding contours and be sodded. The concrete from the foundations may be salvaged by the contractor or hauled to a licensed landfill. A map of the location of this proposed demolition is located in Appendix E. Photographs of the facilities are found in Appendix F.

Grand Forks AFB proposes to demolish Buildings 819 and 820. They are two separate Air Traffic Control (ATC) radio facilities (a transmitter (820) site and a receiver (819) site). GATR (Ground-to-Air Transmitter and Receiver) communication antennas and systems, for tactical aircraft control and commercial air traffic control, are used to provide quick deployment and high-bandwidth communications in remote, hard-to-reach areas. These systems allow operators in central locations to communicate with aircraft operating in the locale where the ground-to-air center is deployed. The system is designed for unattended operation. Grand Forks AFB has proposed to construct a new facility to house new GATR communication antennas and systems, for tactical aircraft control and commercial air traffic control. The construction of a new GATR facility was evaluated on RCS# 06-152. Once the new facility is operational, there will no longer be a need for Buildings 819 and 820.

Both facilities 819 and 820 are in disrepair, with the need to upgrade and renovate due to water leaks (roof, floor, and walls) and rodent infestation. The current locations of the transmitter and receiver sites are located in the middle of a wetland area with flooding after the winter snow melt. Non-jurisdictional wetlands are abundant in the area. The electrical systems in both buildings are marginal for communication equipment, backup power, and HVAC capacity. Short circuits in the equipment trip the main breaker and engage the back up generator instead of tripping the breaker which feeds that equipment. Antenna towers (wooden poles) are in poor condition and are unsafe for climbing, which hinders maintenance on the already aging and weather beaten antennas. With the wet conditions of the area, the antenna slowly sinks and the input to the antenna corrodes, ultimately degrading and failing. Intermittent problems with radio communication between ATC and aircraft on the ground in certain locations of the runway and ramp are evident (due to the tree line located outside the fence line). The current site of 820 along the base exterior fence line is also an AT/FP concern.

The new GATR facility would house the new equipment, with appropriate HVAC, mechanical, electrical and backup power support. The new facility would be located in the vicinity of 819 or 820 to ease the communications transition, minimize downtime of the communication functions, and maximize the use of existing cable, communication and utility infrastructure. The existing radio equipment racks (about 20 total) and radios (both UHF and VHF) would be consolidated from two into one facility. Both the transmitter and receiver UHF and VHF antennas would be consolidated onto new towers/poles. Current coaxial cable should be reusable. New antennas and associated cabling would be purchased with communication funds, due to the poor condition of the existing antenna from harsh weather conditions. Consolidating transmitter and receiver sites into one “ground-to-air transmitter and receiver (GATR)” site is a common practice throughout the Air Force. It keeps long term maintenance and facility costs down, while minimizing the footprint out on the airfield. The current location of 819 and 820 and the proposed location of the new GATR meet the criteria of the 7:1 imaginary surface of the current runway and do not require an airfield waiver.

2.4.3 Alternative 3: Renovate or reutilize buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 for another mission. Reutilize the dormitories 212 and 218 for students of a UAS training cooperative between the Air Force and the Air National Guard or the University of North Dakota. Renovate the facilities for reutilization for another purpose, such as offices, at 212 and 218, or warehouse storage space, at 819 and 820.

## **2.5 DESCRIPTION OF PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE ACTIONS RELEVANT TO CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

Impacts from the Proposed Action would be concurrent with other actions occurring at Grand Forks AFB. There are several other construction and demolition projects occurring on Grand Forks AFB in the same time frame. These projects are addressed under separate NEPA documents. A related EIAP document is the environmental assessment accomplished in 2001 for the proposed demolition of Buildings 223 and 225 on RCS# 01-030; demolition of Building 214 on RCS #01-017; and demolition of Buildings 321 and 322 on RCS# 98-009.

## **2.6 SUMMARY COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTS OF ALL ALTERNATIVES**

Potential impacts from implementing the No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action, and Alternative are discussed in detail in Chapter 4.

## 2.7 IDENTIFICATION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The preferred alternative is the proposed action to demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

Table 2.6.1: Summary of Environmental Impacts

	No Action Alternative 1	Proposed Action 2	Alternative Action 3	
Legend: ST = short-term; LT = long-term				
Air Quality	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Noise	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels	None	Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Water Resources				
Ground Water	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Surface Water	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Wastewater	None	None	None	
Water Quality	None	None	None	
Wetlands	None	None	None	
Biological Resources				
Vegetation	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Noxious Weeds	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Wildlife	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Threatened and Endangered Species	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Socioeconomic Resources	None	Minor Beneficial ST Impact	Minor Beneficial ST Impact	
Cultural Resources	None	None	None	
Land Use	None	None	None	
Transportation Systems	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Airspace/Airfield Operations				
Aircraft Safety	None	Beneficial LT Impact	Adverse LT Impact	
Airspace Compatibility	None	None	None	
Safety and Occupational Health	None	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	
Environmental Management				
Installation Restoration Program	None	None	None	
Geological Resources	None	None	None	
Pesticide Management	None	None	None	
Environmental Justice	None	None	None	

## **3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

This section describes the operational concerns and the environmental resources relevant to the decision that must be made concerning this proposed action. Environmental concerns and issues relevant to the decision to be made and the attributes of the potentially affected environment are studied in greater detail in this section. This descriptive section, combined with the definitions of the alternatives in Section 2, and their predicted effects in Section 4, establish the scientific baseline against which the decision-maker and the public can compare and evaluate the activities and effects of all the alternatives.

### **3.2 AIR QUALITY**

Grand Forks AFB has a humid continental climate that is characterized by frequent and drastic weather changes. The summers are short and humid with frequent thunderstorms. Winters are long and severe with almost continuous snow cover. The spring and fall seasons are generally short transition periods. The average annual temperature is 40° Farenheit (F) and the monthly mean temperature varies from 6°F in January to 70°F in July. Mean annual precipitation is 19.5 inches. Rainfall is generally well distributed throughout the year, with summer being the wettest season and winter the driest. An average of 34 thunderstorm days per year is recorded, with some of these storms being severe and accompanied by hail and tornadoes. Mean annual snowfall recorded is 40 inches with the mean monthly snowfall ranging from 1.6 inches in October to 8.0 inches in March. Relative humidity averages 58 percent annually, with highest humidity being recorded in the early morning. The average humidity at dawn is 76 percent. Mean cloud cover is 48 percent in the summer and 56 percent in the winter (USAF, 2003).

Table 3.2-1: Climate Data for Grand Forks AFB, ND

	Mean Temperature (°F) Daily			Precipitation (Inches) Monthly		
	Month	Maximum	Minimum	Monthly	Mean	Maximum
January	15	-1	6	0.7	2.4	0.1
February	21	5	13	0.5	3.2	0.0
March	34	18	26	1.0	2.9	0.0
April	53	32	41	1.5	4.0	0.0
May	69	47	56	2.5	7.8	0.5
June	77	56	66	3.0	8.1	0.8
July	81	61	70	2.7	8.1	0.5
August	80	59	67	2.6	5.5	0.1
September	70	49	57	2.3	6.2	0.3
October	56	37	44	1.4	5.7	0.1
November	34	20	26	0.7	3.3	0.0
December	20	6	12	0.6	1.4	0.0

Source: AFCCC/DOO, October 1998

Wind speed averages 10 miles per hour (mph). A maximum wind speed of 74 mph has been recorded. Wind direction is generally from the northwest during the late fall, winter, and spring, and from the southeast during the summer.

Grand Forks County is included in the ND Air Quality Control Region. This region is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants. In 1997, the ND Department of Health (NDDH) conducted an Air Quality Monitoring Survey that indicated that the quality of ambient air in ND is generally good as it is located in an attainment area (NDDH, 1998). Grand Forks AFB has an air permit T5-F78004 (permit to operate) issued by NDDH and a CAA Title V air emissions permit.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), which define the maximum allowable concentrations of pollutants that may be reached, but not exceeded within a given time period. The NAAQS regulates the following criteria pollutants: Ozone ( $O_3$ ), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ ), sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), lead (Pb), and particulate matter. The ND Ambient Air Quality Standards (NDAAQS) were set by the State of ND. These standards are more stringent and emissions for operations in ND must comply with the Federal or State standard that is the most restrictive. There is also a standard for hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) in ND.

Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) regulations establishes  $SO_2$ , particulate matter 10 microns in diameter ( $PM_{10}$ ), and  $NO_2$  that can be emitted above a premeasured amount in each of three class areas. Grand Forks AFB is located in a PSD Class II area where moderate, well-controlled industrial growth could be permitted. Class I areas are pristine areas and include national parks and wilderness areas. Significant increases in emissions from stationary sources (100 tons per year (tpy) of CO, 40 tpy of nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), or sulfur oxides ( $SO_x$ ), or 15 tpy of  $PM_{10}$ ) and the addition of major sources requires compliance with PSD regulations. There is also a 25 ton/year level for total particulate.

Air pollutants include  $O_3$ , CO,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2$ , Pb, and particulate matter. Ground disturbing activities create  $PM_{10}$  and particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ). Combustion creates CO,  $SO_2$ ,  $PM_{10}$ , and  $PM_{2.5}$  particulate matter and the precursors (VOC and  $NO_2$ ) to  $O_3$ . Only small amounts of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) are generated from internal combustion processes or earth-moving activities. The Grand Forks AFB Final Emissions Survey Report (USAF, 1996) reported that Grand Forks AFB only generated small levels HAPs, 10.3 tpy of combined HAPs and 2.2 tpy maximum of a single HAP (methyl ethyl ketone). Methyl Ethyl Ketone is associated with aircraft and vehicle maintenance and repair. Secondary sources include fuel storage and dispensing (USAF, 2001a).

Table 3.2-2

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and ND Ambient Air Quality Standards (NDAAQS)

Pollutant	Averaging Time	NAAQS µg/m <sup>3</sup> (ppm) <sup>a</sup>		NDAAQS µg/m <sup>3</sup> (ppm) <sup>a</sup>
		Primary <sup>b</sup>	Secondary <sup>c</sup>	
O <sub>3</sub>	1 hr	235 (0.12)	Same	Same
	8 hr <sup>e</sup>	157 (0.08)	Same	None
CO	1 hr	40,000 (35)	None	40,000 (35)
	8 hr	10,000 (9)	None	10,000 (9)
NO <sub>2</sub>	AAM <sup>d</sup>	100 (0.053)	Same	Same
SO <sub>2</sub>	1 hr	None	None	715 (0.273)
	3 hr	None	1,300 (0.5)	None
	24 hr	365 (0.14)	None	260 (0.099)
	AAM	80 (0.03)	None	60 (0.023)
PM <sub>10</sub>	AAM	50	Same	Same
	24 hr	150	Same	Same
PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>e</sup>	AAM	65	Same	None
	24 hr	15	Same	None
Pb	1/4 year	1.5	Same	Same
H <sub>2</sub> S	1 hr	None	None	280 (0.20)
	24 hr	None	None	140 (0.10)
	3 mth	None	None	28 (0.02)
	AAM	None	None	14 (10)
	Instantaneous			14 (10)

<sup>a</sup>µg/m<sup>3</sup> – micrograms per cubic meter; ppm – parts per million<sup>b</sup>National Primary Standards establish the level of air quality necessary to protect the public health from any known or anticipated adverse effects of pollutant, allowing a margin of safety to protect sensitive members of the population.<sup>c</sup>National Secondary Standards establish the level of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare by preventing injury to agricultural crops and livestock, deterioration of materials and property, and adverse impacts on the environment.<sup>d</sup>AAM – Annual Arithmetic Mean.<sup>e</sup>The Ozone 8-hour standard and the PM 2.5 standards are included for information only. A 1999 federal court ruling blocked implementation of these standards, which USEPA proposed in 1997. USEPA has asked the US Supreme Court to reconsider that decision (USEPA, 2000).PM<sub>10</sub> is particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter.PM<sub>2.5</sub> is particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter.

Source: 40 CFR 50, ND Air Pollution Control Regulations – North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) 33-15

### 3.3 NOISE

Noise generated on Grand Forks AFB consists mostly of aircraft, vehicular traffic and demolition activity. Most noise is generated from aircraft during takeoff and landing and not from ground traffic. Noise levels are dependent upon type of aircraft, type of operations, and distance from the observer to the aircraft. Duration of the noise is dependent upon proximity of the aircraft, speed, and orientation with respect to the observer.

Table 3.3-1

Typical Decibel Levels Encountered in the Environment and Industry

Sound Level (dBA) <sup>a</sup>	Maximum Exposure Limits	Source of Noise	Subjective Impression
10			Threshold of hearing
20		Still recording studio; Rustling leaves	
30		Quiet bedroom	
35		Soft whisper at 5 ft <sup>b</sup> ; Typical library	
40		Quiet urban setting (nighttime); Normal level in home	Threshold of quiet
45		Large transformer at 200 ft	
50		Private business office; Light traffic at 100 ft; Quiet urban setting (daytime)	
55		Window air conditioner; Men's clothing department in store	Desirable limit for outdoor residential area use (EPA)
60		Conversation speech; Data processing center	
65		Busy restaurant; Automobile at 100 ft	Acceptable level for residential land use
70		Vacuum cleaner in home; Freight train at 100 ft	Threshold of moderately loud
75		Freeway at 10 ft	
80		Ringing alarm clock at 2 ft; Kitchen garbage disposal; Loud orchestral music in large room	Most residents annoyed
85		Printing press; Boiler room; Heavy truck at 50 ft	Threshold of hearing damage for prolonged exposure
90	8 hr <sup>c</sup>	Heavy city traffic	
95	4 hr	Freight train at 50 ft; Home lawn mower	
100	2 hr	Pile driver at 50 ft; Heavy diesel equipment at 25 ft	Threshold of very loud
105	1 hr	Banging on steel plate; Air Hammer	
110	0.5 hr	Rock music concert; Turbine condenser	
115	0.25 hr	Jet plane overhead at 500 ft	
120	< 0.25 hr	Jet plane taking off at 200 ft	Threshold of pain
135	< 0.25 hr	Civil defense siren at 100 ft	Threshold of extremely loud

<sup>a</sup>dBA – decibals<sup>b</sup>ft – feet<sup>c</sup>hr - hours

Source: US Army, 1978

Table 3.3-2

Approximate Sound Levels (dBA) of Construction Equipment

Equipment Type	Sound Levels (dBA) at Various Distances (ft)					
	50	100	200	400	800	1,600
Front-end Loader	84	78	72	66	60	54
Dump Truck	83	77	71	65	59	53
Truck	83	77	71	65	59	53
Tractor	84	78	72	66	58	52

Source: Thurman, 1976; US Army, 1978

Because military installations attract development in proximity to their airfields, the potential exists for urban encroachment and incompatible development. The USAF utilizes a program known as AICUZ to help alleviate noise and accident potential problems due to unsuitable community development. AICUZ recommendations give surrounding communities alternatives to help prevent urban encroachment. Noise contours are developed from the Day-Night Average A-Weighted Sound Level (DNL) data which defines the noise created by flight operations and ground-based activities. The AICUZ also defines Accident Potential Zones (APZs), which are rectangular corridors extending from the ends of the runways. Recommended land use activities and densities in the APZs for residential, commercial, and industrial uses are provided in the base's AICUZ study. Grand Forks AFB takes measures to minimize noise levels by evaluating aircraft operations. Blast deflectors are utilized in designated areas to deflect blast and minimize exposure to noise.

### **3.4 WASTES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND STORED FUELS**

#### **3.4.1 Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Material, Recyclable Material**

Hazardous wastes, as listed under the RCRA, are defined as any solid, liquid, contained gaseous, or combination of wastes that pose a substantive or potential hazard to human health or the environment. On-base hazardous waste generation involves three types of on-base sites: an accumulation point (90-day), satellite accumulation points, and spill cleanup equipment and materials storage (USAF, 2001c). Discharge and emergency response equipment is maintained in accessible areas throughout Grand Forks AFB. The Fire Department maintains adequate fire response and discharge control and containment equipment. Equipment stores are maintained in buildings 409 and 530. Petroleum contaminated soils generated from excavations throughout the base can be treated at the land treatment facility located on base. These solid wastes are tilled or turned a minimum of four times a year to remediate the soils to acceptable levels.

Recyclable materials from industrial facilities are collected in the recycling facility, in building 671. Paper, cardboard, and wood are collected in separate storage bins. Glass, plastics and metal cans are commingled. Curbside containers are used in housing for recyclable materials. A contractor collects these materials and transports them off base for processing.

The Environmental Management Flight manages the hazardous material through a contract with Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). Typical hazardous materials include reactive materials such as explosives, ignitables, toxics, and corrosives. Improper storage can impact human health and the safety of the environment.

#### **3.4.2 Underground and Above Ground Storage Tanks**

Since Grand Forks AFB is a military installation with a flying mission, there are several aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks (ASTs and USTs). Gasoline, diesel fuel, heating fuel, JP-8 aircraft fuel, and oil-water separator (OWS)-recovered oils are stored in thirty-nine (39) USTs. Twenty (20) regulated USTs include three (3) gasoline tanks, eight (8) diesel tanks, three (3) JP-8 tanks, and six (6) OWS product recovery tanks. Deferred USTs include five (5) JP-8 tanks. Five (5) USTs exempt from regulation include one (1) heating oil tank, three (3)

emergency spill containment tanks, and one (1) hydraulic oil recovery tank. Gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, JP-8, and used oil are stored in fifty-eight (58) ASTs. The majority of petroleum is JP-8 stored in six (6) tanks with a capacity of 3,990,000 gallons for the hydrant fuel system. Diesel fuel is stored in forty-five (45) tanks primarily for emergency generators. Other tanks include: heating oil stored in three (2) tanks; gasoline stored in two (2) tanks; and, used oil stored in three (3) tanks. All ASTs either have secondary containment or are programmed to have secondary containment installed. The six (6) hydrant fuel system tanks each are contained by a concrete dike system. Runway deicing fluid (potassium acetate) is stored in two (2) 5000 gallon tanks while aircraft deicing fluid (propylene glycol) is stored in a 20,000 gallon tank (Type I) and a 4,000 gallon tank (Type IV). A map of environmental sites is found in Appendix C.

### 3.4.3 Solid Waste Management

Hard fill, demolition debris, and inert waste generated by Grand Forks AFB are disposed of at a permitted off-base landfill. All on-base household garbage and solid waste is collected by a contractor and transported to the Grand Forks County Landfill, which opened in 1982. The majority of demolition debris is disposed of at Berger Landfill (permit number IT-198) while municipal waste and asbestos waste is disposed of at the Grand Forks Landfill (SW-069). GFAFB also operates a land treatment facility (IT-183) for the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils (PCSSs). PCSSs are generated on-base through spills, are encountered while excavating for various subsurface repairs, or encountered while replacing or removing underground storage tanks and piping.

## 3.5 WATER RESOURCES

### 3.5.1 Ground Water

Chemical quality of ground water is dependent upon the amount and type of dissolved gases, minerals, and organic material leached by water from surrounding rocks as it flows from recharge to discharge areas. The water table depth varies throughout the base, from a typical 1-3 ft to 10 ft or more below the surface.

Even though the Dakota Aquifer has produced more water than any other aquifer in Grand Forks County, the water is very saline and generally unsatisfactory for domestic and most industrial uses. Its primary use is for livestock watering. It is sodium chloride type water with total dissolved solids concentrations of about 4,400 ppm. The water generally contains excessive chloride, iron, sulfate, total dissolved solids, and fluoride. The water from the Dakota is highly toxic to most domestic plants and small grain crops, and in places, the water is too highly mineralized for use as livestock water (Hansen and Kume, 1970).

Water from wells tapping the Emerado Aquifer near Grand Forks AFB is generally of poor quality due to upward leakage of poor quality water from underlying bedrock aquifers. It is sodium sulfate type water with excessive hardness, chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids. Water from the Lake Agassiz beach aquifers is usually of good chemical quality in Grand Forks County. The water is a calcium bicarbonate type that is relatively soft. The total dissolved

content ranges from 308 to 1,490 ppm. Most water from beach aquifers is satisfactory for industrial, livestock, and agricultural uses (Hansen and Kume, 1970).

Grand Forks AFB draws 85 to 90 percent of its water for industrial, commercial and housing functions from the City of Grand Forks and 10 to 15 percent from Agassiz Water.

### 3.5.2 Surface Water

Natural surface water features located on or near Grand Forks AFB are the Turtle River and Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Drainage from surface water channels ultimately flows into the Red River.

The Turtle River, crossing the base boundary at the northwest corner, is very sinuous and generally flows in a northeasterly direction. It receives surface water runoff from the western portion of Grand Forks AFB and eventually empties into the Red River of the North that flows north to Lake Winnipeg, Canada. The Red River drainage basin is part of the Hudson Bay drainage system. At Manvel, ND, approximately 10 miles northeast of Grand Forks AFB, the mean discharge of the Turtle River is 50.3 feet cubed per second ( $\text{ft}^3/\text{s}$ ). Peak flows result from spring runoff in April and minimum flows (or no flow in some years) occur in January and February.

NDDH has designated the Turtle River to be a Class II stream, it may be intermittent, but, when flowing, the quality of the water, after treatment, meets the chemical, physical, and bacteriological requirements of the NDDH for municipal use. The designation also states that it is of sufficient quality to permit use for irrigation, for propagation of life for resident fish species, and for boating, swimming, and other water recreation.

Kelly's Slough NWR occupies a wide, marshy flood plain with a poorly defined stream channel, approximately two miles east and downstream of Grand Forks AFB. Kellys Slough NWR receives surface water runoff from the east half of the base and effluent from the base sewage lagoons located east of the base. Surface water flow of the slough is northeasterly into the Turtle River Drainage from surface water channels ultimately flowing into the Red River. Floodplains are limited to an area 250 ft on either side of Turtle River (about 46 acres on base). Appendix C contains a map depicting floodplains. Any development in or modifications to floodplains must be coordinated with the Corps of Engineers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The North Dakota State Water Commission requires that any structure in the floodplain have its lowest floor above the identified 100-year flood level.

Surface water runoff leaves Grand Forks AFB at four primary locations related to identifiable drainage areas on base. The four sites are identified as northeast, northwest, west, and southeast related to the base proper. These outfalls were approved by the NDDH as stated in the Grand Forks AFB ND Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) Permit NDR02-0314 Stormwater Discharges from Industrial Activity. Of the four outfall locations, the west and northwest sites flow into the Turtle River, the northeast site flows to the north ditch and the southeast outfall flows into the south ditch. The latter two flow to Kellys Slough and then the Turtle River. All drainage from these surface water channels ultimately flows into the Red

River. The Bioenvironmental Engineering Office samples the four outfall locations during months when de-icing activities occur on base.

### 3.5.3 Waste Water

Grand Forks AFB discharges its domestic and industrial wastewater to four stabilization lagoons located east of the main base. The four separate treatment cells consist of one primary treatment cell, two secondary treatment cells, and one tertiary treatment cell. Wastewater effluent is discharged under ND Permit ND0020621 into Kellys Slough. Wastewater discharge occurs for about one week, sometime between mid-April though October. Industrial wastewater at the base comprises less than ten percent of the total flow to the treatment lagoons.

### 3.5.4 Water Quality

According to the National Water Quality Inventory Report (USEPA, 1995), ND reports the majority of rivers and streams have good water quality. Natural conditions, such as low flows, can contribute to violations of water quality standards. During low flow periods, the rivers are generally too saline for domestic use. Grand Forks AFB receives water from Grand Forks and Lake Agassiz Water. The city recovers its water from the Red River and the Red Lake River, while the water association provides water from aquifers. The water association recovers water from well systems within glacial drift aquifers (USAF, 1999). The 319th Civil Engineering Squadron tests the water received on base daily for fluorine and chlorine. The 319th Bioenvironmental Flight collects monthly bacteriological samples to be analyzed at the ND State Laboratory.

### 3.5.5 Wetlands

About 246,900 acres in the county are drained wetland Type I (wet meadow) to Type V (open freshwater). Approximately 59,500 acres of wetland Type I to V are used for wetland habitat. Wetland Types IV and V include areas of inland saline marshes and open saline water. Kellys Slough NWR occupies a wide, marshy flood plain with a poorly defined stream channel, approximately two miles east and downstream of Grand Forks AFB. Kellys Slough NWR is the most important regional wetland area in the Grand Forks vicinity. EO 11990 requires zero loss of wetlands. Earlier surveys indicated Grand Forks AFB had 49 wetlands, covering 23.9 acres of wetlands, including 33 jurisdictional wetlands covering 12.2 acres. A wetland delineation conducted in 2004 indicated that the base had increased to 192 wetlands. There are 192 wetlands containing 301 acres. These include one Riverine wetland totaling 3 acres in Turtle River, one Palustrine Emergent Wetland (PEM)/Lacustrine wetland totaling 47 acres, and 190 Palustrine wetlands totaling 251 acres. Of the Palustrine wetlands, 32 are Scrub-shrub wetlands at 76 acres, 3 are Forested wetlands at approximately <1 acre, and 155 are Emergent wetlands at 174 acres. Fifteen wetlands have been identified as jurisdictional comprising 145 acres on base, and the remainder are non-jurisdictional. Vegetation is robust at GFAFB wetlands, and they are characterized as typical prairie potholes found within the northern plains ecoregion.

Wetlands on Grand Forks AFB occur frequently in drainage ways, low-lying depressions, and prairie potholes. Wetlands are highly concentrated in drainage ways leading from the

wastewater treatment lagoons to Kellys Slough NWR. The majority of wetland areas occur in the northern and central portions of base, near the runway, while the remaining areas are near the eastern boundary and southeastern corner of base. Development in or near these areas must include coordination with the ND State Water Commission and the USACE. To help preserve wetlands, the North Dakota, Grand Forks County regional office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service recommends a 100-ft vegetated (grass) buffer with a perimeter filter strip.

## 3.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

### 3.6.1 Vegetation

Plants include a large variety of naturally occurring native plants. Hay land, wildlife management areas, waterfowl production areas, neighboring wildlife refuges, state parks, and conservation reserve program land have created excellent grassland and wetland habitats for wildlife in Grand Forks County. Pastures, meadows, and other non-cultivated areas create a prairie-land mosaic of grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Included in the grasses and legumes vegetation species are tall wheat grass, brome grass, Kentucky bluegrass, sweet clover, and alfalfa. Herbaceous plants include little bluestem, goldenrod, green needle grass, western wheat grass, and bluegrama. Shrubs such as Juneberry, dogwood, hawthorn, buffaloberry, and snowberry also are found in the area. In wetland areas, predominant species include *Typha* sp., smartweed, wild millet, cord grass, bulrushes, sedges, and reeds. These habitats for upland wildlife and wetland wildlife attract a variety of species to the area and support many aquatic species.

Various researchers, most associated with the University of ND, have studied current native floras in the vicinity of the base. The Natural Heritage Inventory through field investigations has identified ten natural communities occurring in Grand Forks County (1994). Of these, two communities are found within base boundaries, River/Creek and Lowland Woodland. The River/Creek natural community refers to the Turtle River. This area is characterized by submergent and emergent aquatic plants, green algae, diatoms, diverse invertebrate animals such as sponges, flatworms, nematode worms, segmented worms, snails, clams, and immature and adult insects, fish, amphibians, turtles, and aquatic birds and mammals. Dominant trees in the Lowland Community include elm, cottonwood, and green ash. Dutch elm disease has killed many of the elms. European buckthorn (a highly invasive exotic species), chokecherry, and wood rose (*Rosa woodsii*) are common in the under story in this area. Wood nettle (*Laportea canadensis*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), beggars' ticks (*Bidens frondosa*), and waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*) are typical forbes.

A prairie restoration project in the "Prairie View Nature Preserve" has been developed to restore a part of the native tallgrass prairie that once was dominant in this region. Plants thriving in this preserve include western wheatgrass, slender wheatgrass, big bluestem, little bluestem, Indian grass, switchgrass, blue gramma, buffalo grass, and many native wildflower species. The Grand Forks AFB Natural Resources Manager and volunteers installed a butterfly garden in the Prairie View Nature Preserve in the fall of 2005, on National Public Lands Day. Volunteers helped plant the 1,300 square foot garden with about 50 different perennial varieties and shrubs.

Two hundred and fifty five taxa were identified in the ND Natural Heritage Inventory and the BS Bioserve biological inventory update for Grand Forks Air Force Base. Two rare orchid species are known to exist on Grand Forks AFB, the Large and Small Yellow Lady's Slipper, identified during the 2004 inventory.

### 3.6.2 Wildlife

Grand Forks County is agrarian in nature, however it does have many wildlife management areas, waterfowl production areas, conservation reserve program land, and recreational areas providing excellent habitat for local wildlife within the county. Kellys Slough NWR is located a couple miles northeast of Grand Forks AFB. In addition to being a wetland, it is a stopover point for thousands of migratory birds, especially shorebirds. The Prairie Chicken Wildlife Management Area is located north of Mekinock and contains 1,160 acres of habitat for deer, sharp-tailed grouse, and game birds. Wildlife can also be found at the Turtle River State Park, The Bremer Nature Trail, and the Myra Arboretum.

The base supports a remarkable diversity of wildlife given its size and location within an agricultural matrix. The Turtle River riparian corridor, Prairie View Nature Preserve, grassland areas on the west side of the base, and the lagoons to the east of the base all provide important habitat for native plant and wildlife species and should be conserved as such within mission constraints. Many mammalian species are found on base such as the white tail deer, eastern cottontail, coyotes, beaver, raccoons, striped skunks, badgers, voles, gophers, shrews, mice, muskrat, squirrels, bats, and occasional moose and bear.

One hundred seventy bird species were identified in the 2004 biological survey, many of which include grassland bird species. Grassland bird populations are declining across North America due to huge losses of prime grassland habitat from conversion to agricultural, urban, and industrial development. No other avian group has experienced such dramatic losses as grassland birds. GFAFB is fortunate to support a large variety of grassland birds, many of which are listed on the Partners-in-Flight species of concern list, such as the grasshopper sparrow. Large blocks of grassland should be conserved to protect these grassland bird species if the mission constraints allow it.

### 3.6.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

According to the Biological Survey Update 2004 of GFAFB, 21 state-listed birds and 1 federally listed bird species, 2 state-listed plant species, 1 state-listed mammal species, and 1 state-listed amphibian have been identified at GFAFB. The base does have infrequent use by migratory threatened and endangered species, such as the bald eagle, but there are no critical or significant habitats for those species present. Several rare and state-listed species have been observed on base near Turtle River, the lagoons, and the grassland to the west of the airfield. The ESA does require that Federal Agencies not jeopardize the existence of a threatened or endangered species nor destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat for threatened or endangered species.

## 3.7 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

Grand Forks County is primarily an agricultural region and, as part of the Red River Valley, is one of the worlds most fertile. Cash crops include sugar beets, beans, corn, barley, and oats. The valley ranks first in the nation in the production of potatoes, spring wheat, sunflowers, and durum wheat. Grand Forks County's population in 2000 was 66,109, a decrease of 6.5 percent from the 1990 population of 70,638 (ND State Data Center, No Date). Grand Forks County's annual mean wage in Oct 2001 was \$26,715 (Job Service of ND, 2001). Grand Forks AFB is one of the largest employers in Grand Forks County. The total base population, as of May 2005, is approximately 7,175. Of that, 2,842 are military, 3,953 are military dependents, and 380 civilians working on base (Grand Forks AFB, 2005). The total annual economic impact for Grand Forks AFB is \$353,592,679.

### **3.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

According to the Grand Forks AFB Cultural Resources Management Plan, there are no archeological sites that are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). A total of six archeological sites and six archeological find spots have been identified on the base. They are abandoned farmsteads and isolated artifacts. None meet the criteria of eligibility of the NRHP established in 36 CFR 60.4. There is no evidence for Native American burial grounds, or other culturally sensitive areas. Paleosols (soil that developed on a past landscape) remain a management concern requiring Section 106 compliance. Reconnaissance-level archival and archeological surveys of Grand Forks AFB conducted by the University of ND in 1989 indicated that there are no facilities (50 years or older) that possess historical significance. A map of the cultural resource probability areas is located in Appendix B. The base is currently consulting with the ND Historical Society on the future use of eight Cold War Era facilities. These are buildings 313, 606, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, and 714.

### **3.9 LAND USE**

Land use in Grand Forks County consists primarily of cultivated crops with remaining land used for pasture and hay, urban development, recreation, and wildlife habitat. Principal crops are spring wheat, barley, sunflowers, potatoes, and sugar beets. Turtle River State Park, developed as a recreation area in Grand Forks County, is located about five miles west of the base. Several watershed protection dams are being developed for recreation activities including picnicking, swimming, and ball fields. Wildlife habitat is very limited in the county. Kellys Slough NWR (located about two miles east of the base) and the adjacent National Waterfowl Production Area are managed for wetland wildlife and migratory waterfowl, but they also include a significant acreage of open land wildlife habitat.

The main base encompasses 5,420 acres, of which the USAF owns 4,830 acres and another 590 acres are lands containing easements, permits, and licenses. Improved grounds, consisting of all covered area (under buildings and sidewalks), land surrounding base buildings, the 9-hole golf course, recreational ball fields, and the family housing area, encompass 1,120 acres. Semi-improved grounds, including the airfield, fence lines and ditch banks, skeet range, and riding stables account for 1,390 acres. The remaining 2,910 acres of the installation consist of unimproved grounds. These areas are comprised of woodlands, open space, and wetlands, including four lagoons (180.4 acres) used for the treatment of base wastewater. Agricultural out

leased land (1,040 acres) is also classified as unimproved. Land use at the base is solely urban in nature, with residential development to the south, and cropland, hayfields, and pastures to the north, west, and east of the base.

### **3.10 TRANSPORATION SYSTEMS**

Seven thousand vehicles per day travel ND County Road B3 from Grand Forks AFB's east gate to the US Highway 2 Interchange (Clayton, 2001). Two thousand vehicles per day use the off-ramp from US Highway 2 onto ND County Road B3 (Dunn, 2001). US Highway 2, east of the base interchange, handles 10,800 vehicles per day. (Kingsley and Kuntz, 2001). A four lane arterial road has a capacity of 6,000 vehicles per hour and a two lane, 3,000, based on the average capacity of 1,500 vehicles per hour per lane. Roadways adjacent to Grand Forks AFB are quite capable of accommodating existing traffic flows (USAF, 2001a).

Grand Forks AFB has good traffic flow even during peak hours (6-8 am and 4-6 pm). There are two gates: the main gate located off of County Road B3, about one mile north of U.S. Highway 2 and the Secondary Gate located off of U.S. Highway 2, about 3/4 mile west of County Road B3. The main gate is connected to Steen Boulevard (Blvd), which is the main east-west road, and serves the passenger traffic; and the south gate is connected to Eielson Street (St), which is the main north-south road and serves the truck traffic.

### **3.11 AIRSPACE/AIRFIELD OPERATIONS**

#### **3.11.1 AIRCRAFT SAFETY**

Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) is a major safety concern for military aircraft. Collision with birds may result in aircraft damage and aircrew injury, which may result in high repair costs or loss of the aircraft. A BASH hazard exists at Grand Forks AFB and its vicinity, due to resident and migratory birds. Daily and seasonal bird movements create various hazardous conditions. Although BASH problems are minimal, Kellys Slough NWR is a major stopover for migratory birds. Canadian Geese and other large waterfowl have been seen in the area (USAF, 2001b).

#### **3.11.2 AIRSPACE COMPATIBILITY**

The primary objective of airspace management is to ensure the best possible use of available airspace to meet user needs and to segregate requirements that are incompatible with existing airspace or land uses. The Federal Aviation Administration has overall responsibility for managing the nation's airspace and constantly reviews civil and military airspace needs to ensure all interests are compatibly served to the greatest extent possible. Airspace is regulated and managed through use of flight rules, designated aeronautical maps, and air traffic control procedures and separation criteria.

### **3.12 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

Safety and occupational health issues include one-time and long-term exposure. Examples include asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, and bird/wildlife aircraft hazard. Safety issues include injuries or deaths resulting from a one-time accident. Aircraft Safety includes information on birds/wildlife aircraft hazards and the BASH program. Health issues include long-term exposure to chemicals such as asbestos and lead-based paint. Safety and occupational health concerns could impact personnel working on the project and in the surrounding area.

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of the CAA designates asbestos as HAP. OSHA provides worker protection for employees who work around or asbestos containing material (ACM). Regulated ACM (RACM) includes thermal system insulation (TSI), any surfacing material, and any friable asbestos material. Non-regulated Category I non-friable ACM includes floor tile and joint compound.

Lead exposure can result from paint chips or dust or inhalation of lead vapors from torch-cutting operations. This exposure can affect the human nervous system. Due to the size of children, exposure to lead based paint is especially dangerous to small children. OSHA considers all painted surfaces in which lead is detectable to have a potential for occupational health exposure.

### **3.13 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

#### **3.13.1 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM**

The Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) is the AF's environmental restoration program based on the CERCLA. CERCLA provides for Federal agencies with the authority to inventory, investigate, and clean up uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. There are seven ERP sites at Grand Forks AFB. These sites are identified as potentially impacted by past hazardous material or hazardous waste activities. They are the Fire Training Area/Old Sanitary Landfill Area, FT-02; New Sanitary Landfill Area, LF-03; Strategic Air Ground Equipment (SAGE) Building 306, ST-04; Explosive Ordnance Detonation Area, OT-05; Refueling Ramps and Pads, Base Tanks Area, ST-06; POL Off-Loading Area, ST-07; and Refueling Ramps and Pads, ST-08 (USAF, 1997b). Two sites are considered closed, OT-05 and ST-06. ST-08 has had a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) completed, and the rest are in long-term monitoring. Grand Forks AFB is not on the National Priorities List (NPL).

#### **3.13.2 GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

##### **3.13.2.1 Physiography and Topography**

The topography of Grand Forks County ranges from broad, flat plains to gently rolling hills that were produced mainly by glacial activity. Local relief rarely exceeds 100 ft in one mile, and, in parts of the lake basin, less than five ft in one mile.

Grand Forks AFB is located within the Central Lowlands physiographic province. The topography of Grand Forks County, and the entire Red River Valley, is largely a result of the former existence of Glacial Lake Agassiz, which existed in this area during the melting of the

last glacier, about 12,000 years ago (Stoner et al., 1993). The eastern four-fifths of Grand Forks County, including the base, lies in the Agassiz Lake Plain District, which extends westward to the Pembina escarpment in the western portion of the county. The escarpment separates the Agassiz Lake Plain District from the Drift Plain District to the west. Glacial Lake Agassiz occupied the valley in a series of recessive lake stages, most of which were sufficient duration to produce shoreline features inland from the edge of the lake. Prominent physiographic features of the Agassiz Lake Plain District are remnant lake plains, beaches, inter-beach areas, and delta plains. Strandline deposits, associated with fluctuating lake levels, are also present and are indicated by narrow ridges of sand and gravel that typically trend northwest-southwest in Grand Forks County.

Grand Forks AFB lies on a large lake plain in the eastern portion of Grand Forks County. The lake plain is characterized by somewhat poorly drained flats and swells, separated by poorly drained shallow swells and sloughs (Doolittle et al., 1981). The plain is generally level, with local relief being less than one foot. Land at the base is relatively flat; with elevations ranging from 880 to 920 ft mean sea level (MSL) and averaging about 890 ft MSL. The land slopes to the north at less than 12 ft per mile.

### 3.13.2.2 Soil Type Condition

Soils consist of the Gilby loam series that are characterized by deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately to slowly permeable soils in areas between beach ridges. The loam can be found from 0 to 12 inches. From 12 to 26 inches, the soil is a mixture of loam, silt loam, and very fine sandy loam. From 26 to 60 inches, the soil is loam and clay loam.

### 3.13.3 PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

Pesticides are handled at various facilities including Environmental Controls, Golf Course Maintenance, and Grounds Maintenance. Other organizations assist in the management of pesticides and monitoring or personnel working with pesticides. Primary uses are for weed and mosquito control. Herbicides, such as picloram, nonselective glyphosate and 2, 4-D are used to maintain areas on base. Military Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering provide information on the safe handling, storage, and use of pesticides. Military Public Health maintains records on all pesticide applicators. The Fire Department on-base provides emergency response in the event of a spill, fire, or similar type incident.

## 3.14 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Environmental justice addresses the minority and low-income characteristics of the area, in this case Grand Forks County. The county is more than 93 percent Caucasian, 2.3 percent Native American, 1.4 percent African-American, 1 percent Asian/Pacific Islander, less than 1 percent Other, and 1.6 percent “Two or more races”. In comparison, the US is 75.2 percent Caucasian, 12.3 African-American, 0.9 percent Native American or Native Alaskan, 3.6 percent Asian, 0.1 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 5.5 percent Other, and 2.4 percent “Two or more races”. Approximately 12.5 percent of the county’s population is below the poverty level in comparison to 13.3 percent of the state (US Bureau of the Census, 2002). There are few residences and no

concentrations of low-income or minority populations around Grand Forks AFB.

## **4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES**

### **4.1 INTRODUCTION**

The effects of the proposed action and the alternatives on the affected environment are discussed in this section. The project involves demolition of Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 on Grand Forks AFB.

### **4.2 AIR QUALITY**

#### **4.2.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)**

The no action alternative would not impact air quality.

#### **4.2.2 Alternatives 2 (Proposed Action)**

No long-term effects; however short term effects involve emissions derived from the equipment (not a concern as they are mobile sources) and fugitive dust from any associated vehicles used in the demolition (mentioned on our Title V permit). Air Quality is considered good and the area is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. Fugitive emissions from these activities are expected to be below the regulatory threshold and would be managed in accordance with NDAC 33-15-17-03. Best management practices (BMPs) to reduce fugitive emissions would be implemented to reduce the amount of these emissions.

#### **4.2.3 Alternative 3**

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### **4.3 NOISE**

#### **4.3.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)**

The no action alternative would not impact noise generation.

#### **4.3.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)**

The short-term operation of heavy equipment in the demolition area would generate additional noise. These noise impacts would exist only during demolition and would cease after completion. The increase in noise from demolition activities would not be significant.

#### **4.3.3 Alternative 3**

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

## **4.4 WASTES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND STORED FUELS**

### **4.4.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)**

The no action alternative would not impact hazardous or solid waste generation.

### **4.4.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)**

The increase in hazardous and solid wastes from demolition of 212, 218, 819 and 820 would be temporary. An estimated 9,251,550 pounds of solid waste debris would be disposed of in approved location, such as the Grand Forks Municipal Landfill, which is located within 12 miles of the proposed site. Buildings 218, 819 and 820 were constructed in 1958 and Building 212 in 1966. The facilities have metal beams, fiberglass insulation, and cement floors. There is ceiling tile, floor tile, and sheetrock in the buildings. All measures would be taken to minimize the disturbance of any asbestos-containing material (ACM) and prevent any asbestos fiber release episodes in all areas. Removal of any friable asbestos-containing material would be accomplished in accordance with section 33-15-13-02 of the North Dakota air pollution control rules. All solid waste materials would be managed and transported in accordance with the state's solid and hazardous waste rules. Appropriate efforts to reduce, reuse and/or recycle waste materials are encouraged by the State of North Dakota. Inert waste should be segregated from non-inert waste, where possible, to reduce the cost of waste management. Petroleum contaminated soils generated from demolition of 212, 218, 819 and 820 can be treated at the land treatment facility located on the southwest side of the airfield.

Since Buildings 218, 819 and 820 were constructed in 1958 and Building 212 in 1966, it is assumed there would be interior or exterior subsurfaces coated with lead-base paint. The removal of lead-based paint must be properly handled to reduce or prevent exposing workers and building occupants to lead. The materials must be handled by properly trained individuals for removal and disposal.

### **4.4.3 Alternative 3**

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

## **4.5 WATER RESOURCES**

### **4.5.1 Alternative 1 (No Action Alternative)**

The no action alternative would have no impact on groundwater, surface water, wastewater, water quality, or wetlands.

### **4.5.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Alternative)**

Groundwater: Excavation could potentially intercept the high water table. If the excavated area fills with groundwater, water could be directly exposed to contaminants released from

demolition equipment. The potential for release is minimal. Provided best management practices are followed, there will be minimal impacts on ground water.

Surface Water: Surface water quality could be degraded during actual demolition in the immediate area. The short-term effects come from possible erosion contributing to turbidity of runoff and possible contamination from spills or leaks from construction equipment. The contractor must utilize effective methods to control surface water runoff and minimize erosion. Proper stabilization and seeding the site immediately upon completion of the demolition would provide beneficial vegetation, controlling erosion. Provided best management practices are utilized during demolition and site reclamation, negative surface water impacts should be minimal.

Wastewater: The proposed action would have no impact on wastewater.

Water Quality: Provided containment needs are met and best management practices are used, the proposed action would have minimal impact to water quality.

Wetlands: There are no wetlands in the immediate footprint of the demolition area. However, there are wetlands adjacent to buildings 819 and 820. Equipment cannot be stored in the wetlands causing rutting and destruction of vegetation. All activity must be kept out of these areas. Activity in any wetlands cannot occur without a Clean Water Act section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers. No dumping, filling, dredging, or changing of the wetland hydrologic structure is permitted without a permit.

#### 4.5.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those in current use.

### 4.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

#### 4.6.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact wildlife, vegetation, or other biological resources.

#### 4.6.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

Vegetation: BMPs and control measures, including silt fences, covering of stockpiles, keeping demolition equipment on the road and graveled areas would be implemented to ensure that impacts to biological resources be kept to a minimum. The amount of vegetation disturbed would be kept to the minimum required to complete the action. Disturbed areas should be re-established. There would be a short-term minimal loss of vegetation from construction activities.

Noxious Weeds: Public law 93-629 mandates control of noxious weeds. Limit possible weed seed transport from infested areas to non-infested sites. Avoid activities in or adjacent to heavily infested areas or remove seed sources and propagules from site prior to conducting activities, or

limit operations to non-seed producing seasons. Wash or otherwise remove all vegetation and soil from equipment before transporting to a new site. The adjacent grasslands to buildings 819 and 820 due contain invasive/noxious weeds. Equipment should be kept out of the grasslands and maintained on roads and graveled areas to reduce transport of noxious weeds.

Wildlife: Construction would have minimal impacts to wildlife, because the demolition activity is short term and demolition equipment will remain on the roads and other graveled areas. The area is unimproved providing grassland habitat for mammals such as deer, badger, coyote, rabbits, grassland birds, and many invertebrates. Due to the available adjacent habitat, any wildlife disturbed would be able to find similar habitat in the local area. Cumulative affects should not be considerable as the area is commonly disturbed by noisy aircraft passing and occasional truck traffic for maintenance procedures.

Threatened or Endangered Species: The most recent compilation of all bird data collected on GFAFB identifies 1 federally and state threatened bird species (bald eagle) with 6 more state endangered and threatened bird species. In addition, 32 bird species are listed as state species of concern, 17 are identified as birds of conservation concern according to the USFWS report of 2002, 34 are DoD Partners In Flight conservation priorities, and 28 birds have been identified on GFAFB that are listed in the ND Game and Fish Departments top 100 species for conservation. Furthermore, the 2004, “Biological Survey Update”, identified 2 state threatened plant species, 1 mammal species and 1 amphibian as species of conservation concern. The federally listed bird species (the Bald Eagle) has no critical habitat at GFAFB. Proposed activities should have minimal impact on these sensitive species. There is suitable habitat adjacent to the work area for many of the birds of conservation concern as listed above for the demolition of buildings 819 and 820. Because the area is unimproved and left natural, demolition work should be conducted to reduce any adverse impacts. The activity footprint should remain on the roads, graveled areas, etc. Demolition equipment should not be stored in the adjacent habitat, but instead along the road or other graveled areas in the vicinity. Demolition activity should have little if any affect on resident sensitive species in the area.

#### 4.6.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### 4.7 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

#### 4.7.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact socioeconomics.

#### 4.7.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

Secondary retail purchases would make an additional contribution to the local communities. The implementation of the proposed action, therefore, would provide a short-term, minimal beneficial impact to local retailers during the demolition phase of the project. There would be no long term impact to socioeconomic resources.

#### 4.7.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

### 4.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

#### 4.8.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact cultural resources.

#### 4.8.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

Buildings 218, 819, and 820 were built in 1958 and are quickly reaching the 50 year mark where buildings are sometimes evaluated as significant historical resources using the Secretary of the Department of the Interior standards. These buildings have not been evaluated at this time, but are not expected to be of any historical significant value. The proposed action has little potential to impact archaeological resources. In the unlikely event any such artifacts were discovered during the construction activities, the contractor would be instructed to halt construction and immediately notify Grand Forks AFB civil engineers who would notify the State Historic Preservation Officer.

#### 4.8.3 Alternative 3

Alternative impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### 4.9 LAND USE

#### 4.9.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not have an impact on land use.

#### 4.9.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

The proposed operation would not have an impact on this land use currently designated for airfield use and dormitory use.

#### 4.9.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use. There would be a change to land use if the dormitories were converted to administrative offices.

### 4.10 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

#### 4.10.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The action would not impact transportation.

#### 4.10.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action would have minimal adverse impact to transportation systems on base due to vehicles traveling to and from buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 during demolition.

#### 4.10.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### **4.11 AIRSPACE/AIRFIELD OPERATIONS**

#### 4.11.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

#### 4.11.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action would have a positive impact on aircraft safety and airspace compatibility with the deletion of 819 and 820.

#### 4.11.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### **4.12 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

#### 4.12.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact safety and occupational health.

#### 4.12.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action would have no significant impact on safety and occupational health. Participants are required to wear appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE).

#### 4.12.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### **4.13 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

#### 4.13.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact ERP Sites or geological resources.

#### 4.13.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

ERP: Provided best management practices (BMP) are followed, the proposed action would not impact ERP Sites. Any excavation in this area needs to be reviewed by Bioenvironmental Engineering for worker protection. Environmental Engineering must notify the NDDH for demolition work on the site.

Geology: The proposed action would not impact geological resources. Soils present in the proposed area include the Gilby series.

Pesticides: No pesticides would be used during the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

#### 4.13.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### **4.14 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

#### 4.14.1 Alternative 1 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact environmental justice.

#### 4.14.2 Alternative 2 (Proposed Action)

EO 12898 requires federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. There are no minority or low-income populations in the area of the proposed action or alternatives, and, thus, there would be no disproportionately high or adverse impact on such populations.

#### 4.14.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the current use.

### **4.15 INDIRECT AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

The short-term increases in air emissions and noise during demolition and the impacts predicted for other resource areas, would not be significant when considered cumulatively with other ongoing and planned activities at Grand Forks AFB and nearby off-base areas. The cumulative impact of the Proposed Action or Alternative with other ongoing activities in the area would produce an increase in solid waste generation; however, the increase would be limited to the timeframe of each project. The area landfills used for demolition and construction debris do not

have capacity concerns, and could readily handle the solid waste generated by the various projects.

#### **4.16 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS**

The proposed action and alternatives would involve the use of demolition related vehicles, and their short-term impacts on noise, air quality, and traffic are unavoidable.

#### **4.17 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USES AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY**

The proposed action and alternatives would involve the use of previously developed areas. No croplands, pastureland, wooded areas, or wetlands would be modified or affected as a result of implementing the Proposed Action and, consequently, productivity of the area would not be degraded.

#### **4.18 IRREVERSIVLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES**

Under the proposed action, fuels, manpower, economic resources, and other recovery materials related to the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 would be irreversibly lost.

## 5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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Commissioner  
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100 North Bismarck Expressway  
Bismarck, ND 58501

Mr. Jeffrey Towner  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
3425 Miriam Avenue  
Bismarck ND 58501

Mr. Merlan E. Paaverud  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
State Historical Society of North Dakota  
612 East Boulevard Ave  
Bismarck ND 58505-0200

Mr. Larry Knudtson, Planning  
North Dakota State Water Commission  
900 E Boulevard Ave, Dept 770  
Bismarck ND 58505-0850

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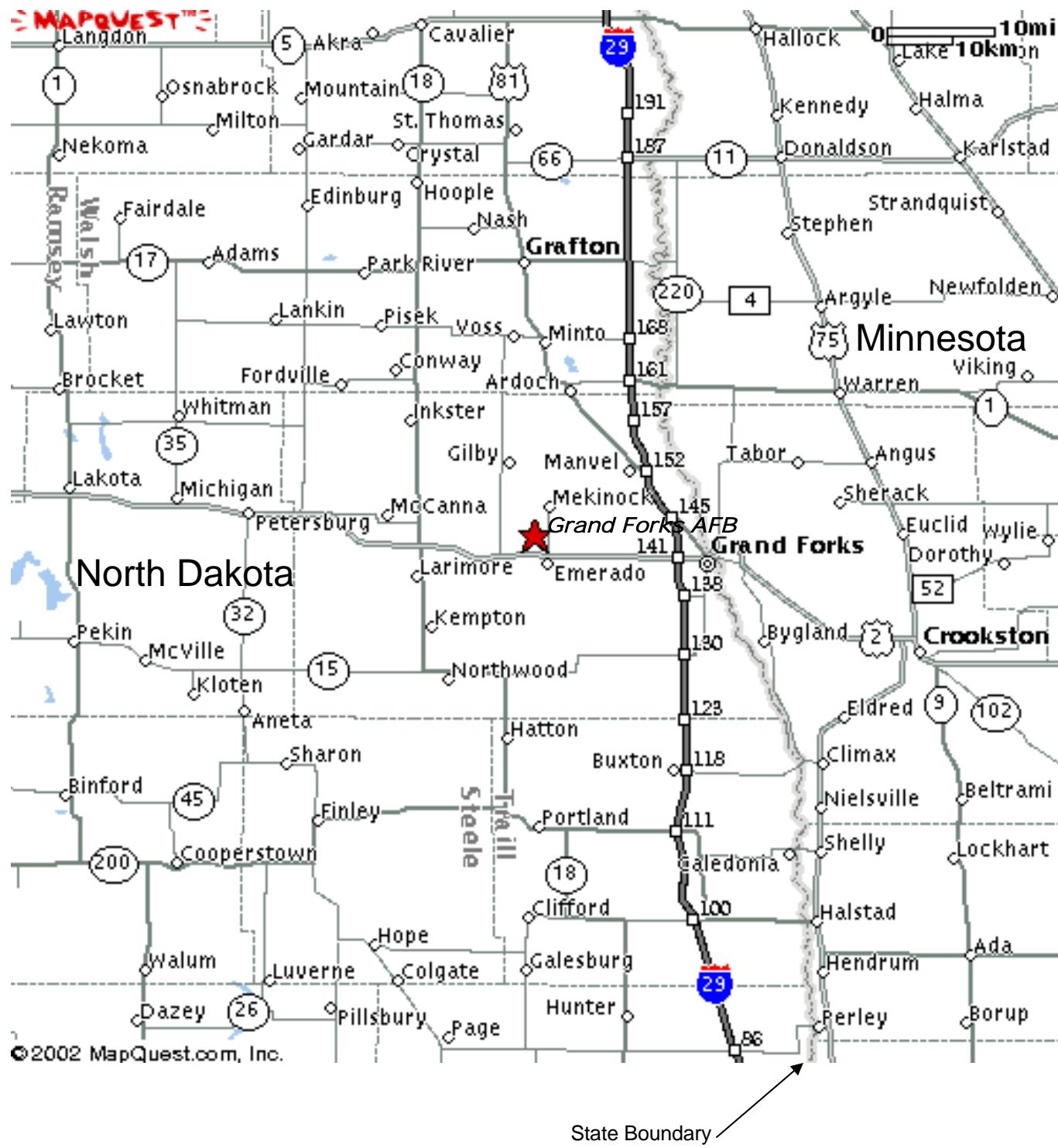
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APPENDIX A  
LOCATION MAP – GRAND FORKS AFB

# Grand Forks AFB, ND



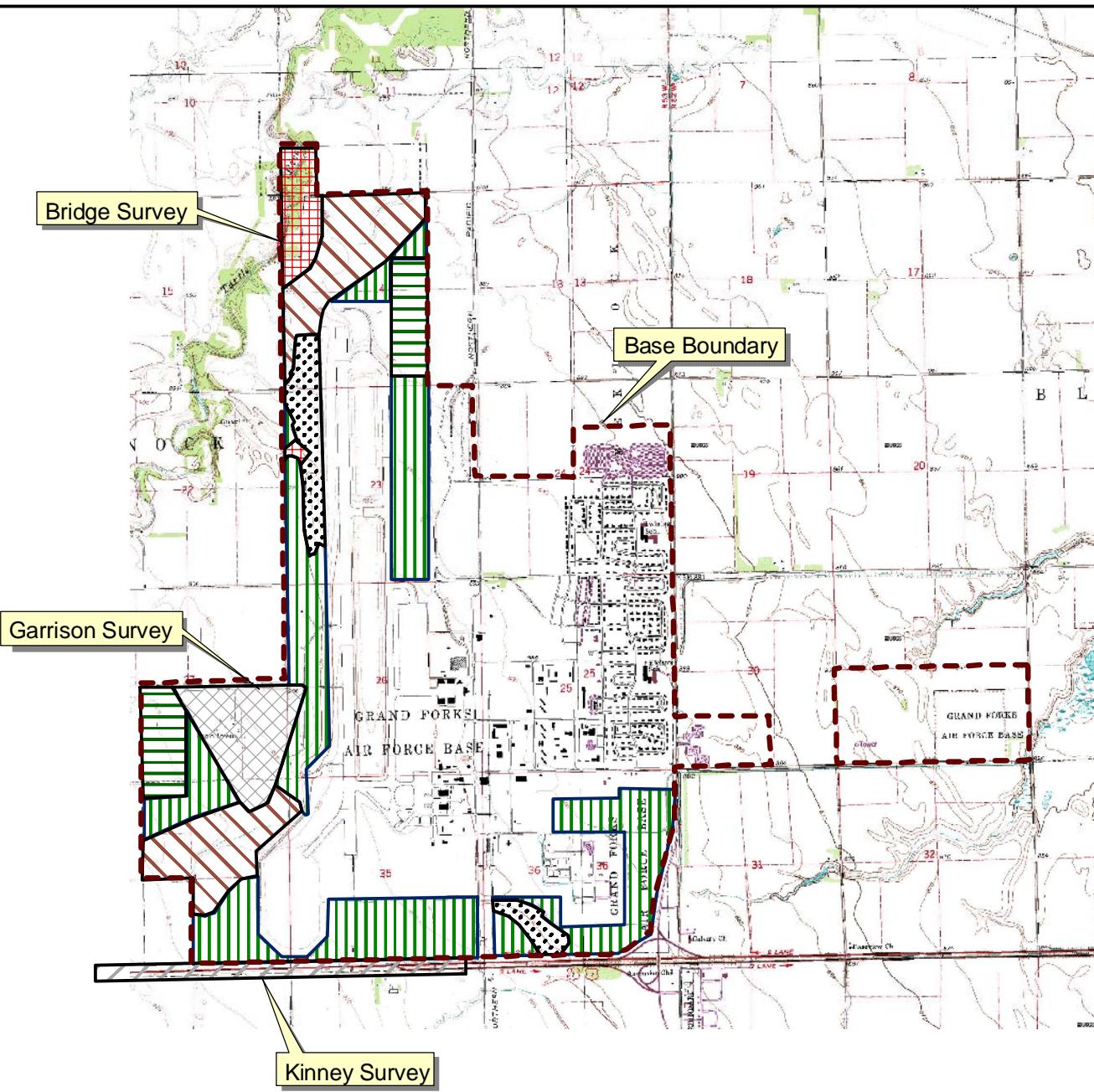
APPENDIX B  
CULTURAL RESOURCE PROBABILITY MAP

Figure 3.5  
Survey Areas and  
Probabilities

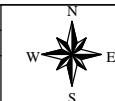
Grand Forks Air Force Base  
Cultural Resources Management Plan

Legend

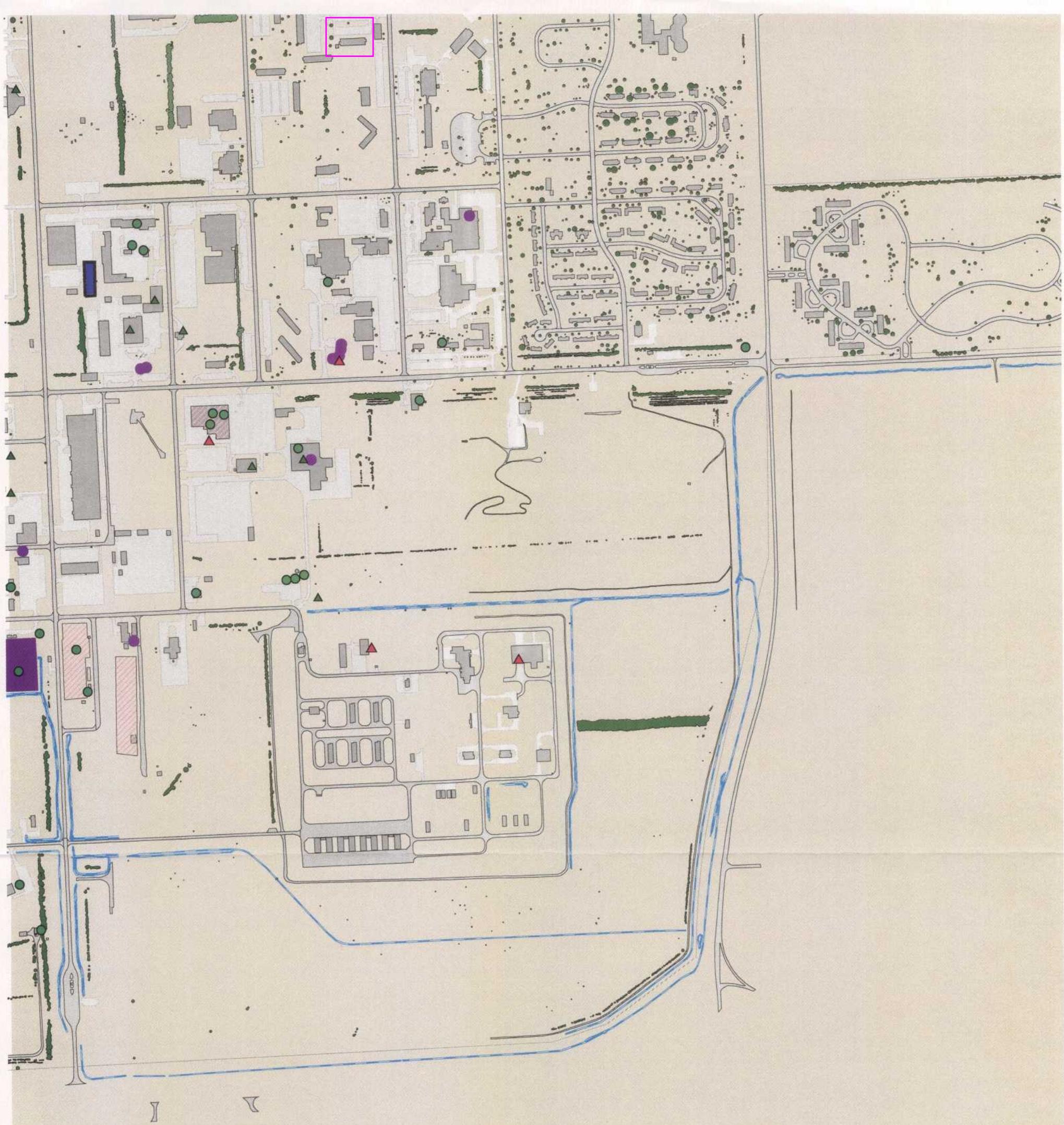
- Y Historic Bridge Inventory Survey
- Base Boundary
- High Probability
- Medium Probability (near water)
- Kinney Survey
- Medium Probability (beach ridge)
- Peace Keeper Rail Garrison Survey
- Low Probability (distance from water)
- Low Probability (10% sample)
- Previously Disturbed



Scale: 1:50000  
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Date: 5-16-02  
Figure Number: 3.5  
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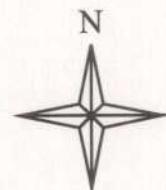
APPENDIX C  
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE MAP



### Grand Forks AFB Environmental Sites (SE)

- Above Ground Storage Tanks (Fuel)
- ▲ Abandoned Fuel Lines
- ▲ Building 622 - Acid Dip Room
- Helicopter Wash Area
- ▲ Oil/Water Separator
- ▲ Satellite Accumulation Areas (Haz Waste)
- ▲ Scrap Storage Area
- S.H.P.O. (Buildings under consideration)
- ▲ Underground Waste Storage
- Underground Storage Tanks (Fuel)
- Ditches/Streams
- ▨ IRP Sites
- ▨ Landfill Caps
- Trees

Hydrography-flood zone area  
■ floodplain zone centroid





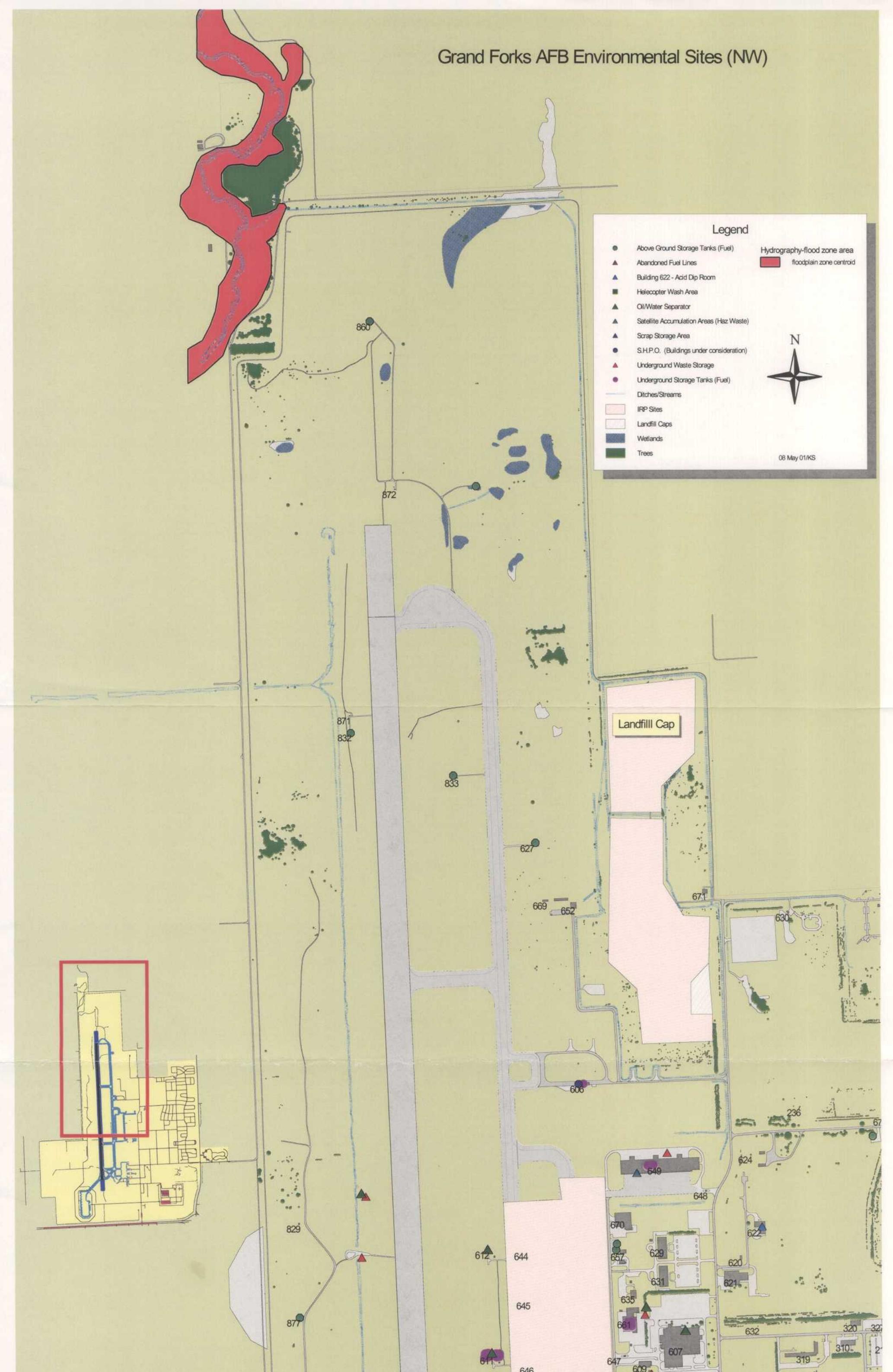
### Grand Forks AFB Environmental Sites (NE)

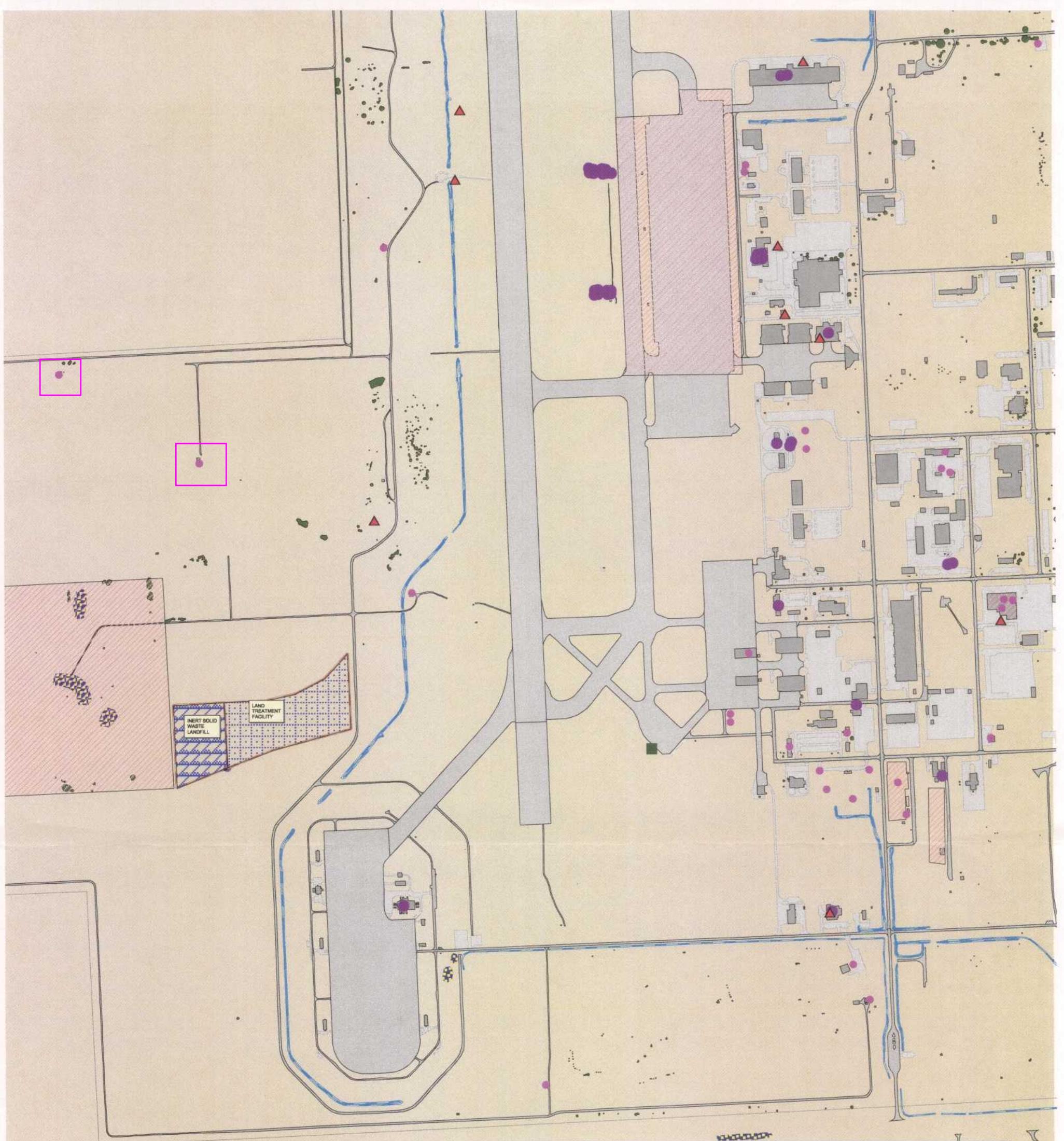
- Above Ground Storage Tanks (Fuel)
- ▲ Abandoned Fuel Lines
- ▲ Building 622 - Acid Dip Room
- Helicopter Wash Area
- ▲ Oil/Water Separator
- ▲ Satellite Accumulation Areas (Haz Waste)
- ▲ Scrap Storage Area
- S.H.P.O. (Buildings under consideration)
- ▲ Underground Waste Storage
- Underground Storage Tanks (Fuel)
- Ditches/Streams
- IRP Sites
- Landfill Caps
- Trees

Hydrography-flood zone area  
floodplain zone centroid



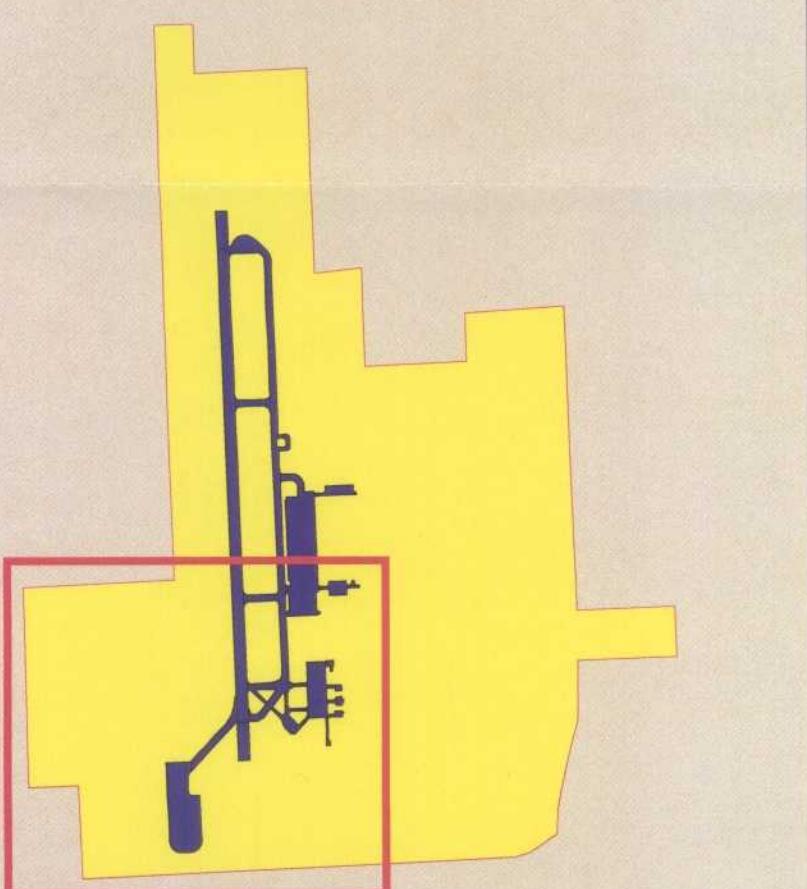
## Grand Forks AFB Environmental Sites (NW)





### Grand Forks AFB Environmental Sites (SW)

●	Above Ground Storage Tanks (Fuel)	Hydrography-flood zone area
▲	Abandoned Fuel Lines	<span style="background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> floodplain zone centroid
▲	Building 622 - Acid Dip Room	
■	Helicopter Wash Area	
▲	Oil/Water Separator	
▲	Satellite Accumulation Areas (Haz Waste)	
▲	Scrap Storage Area	
●	S.H.P.O. (Buildings under consideration)	
▲	Underground Waste Storage	
●	Underground Storage Tanks (Fuel)	
Ditches/Streams		
IRP Sites		
Landfill Caps		
Trees		
Wetlands		



APPENDIX D  
AF FORM 813  
REAL PROPERTY RECORD CARDS

## REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Report Control Symbol  
RCS: 2006-223

INSTRUCTIONS: Section I to be completed by Proponent; Sections II and III to be completed by Environmental Planning Function. Continue on separate sheets as necessary. Reference appropriate item number(s).

## SECTION I - PROPOSER INFORMATION

1. TO (Environmental Planning Function) 319 CES/CEVA	2. FROM (Proponent organization and functional address symbol) 319 CES/CERR, Real Property	2a. TELEPHONE NO. 701-747-4803
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## 3. TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION

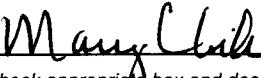
Demolition of Building Dormitories 212 and 218 (JFSD200631 and JFSD200632) and GATR Buildings 819 and 820.

## 4. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (Identify decision to be made and need date)

There is no longer any need for facilities 212, 218, 819 &amp; 820 at Grand Forks AFB. Facilities 212 and 218 have been classified excess to base unaccompanied housing needs. Buildings 819 &amp; 820 will not be needed once the new GATR facility is complete.

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (Provide sufficient details for evaluation of the total action.)

Demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820, to include demolition of the buildings, towers, excavation, removal of concrete slabs and foundations, disposal of all debris off site, backfill, grading, seeding and final site restoration.

6. PROPOSER APPROVAL (Name and Grade) MARY C. GILTNER, GM-13 Deputy Base Civil Engineer	6a. SIGNATURE 	6b. DATE 18 Sep 06
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## SECTION II - PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY. (Check appropriate box and describe potential environmental effects including cumulative effects.) (+ = positive effect; 0 = no effect; - = adverse effect; U = unknown effect)

7. AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE/LAND USE (Noise, accident potential, encroachment, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. AIR QUALITY (Emissions, attainment status, state implementation plan, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. WATER RESOURCES (Quality, quantity, source, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, bird/wildlife aircraft hazard, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE (Use/storage/generation, solid waste, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Wetlands/floodplains, threatened or endangered species, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. CULTURAL RESOURCES (Native American burial sites, archaeological, historical, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. GEOLOGY AND SOILS (Topography, minerals, geothermal, Installation Restoration Program, seismicity, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. SOCIOECONOMIC (Employment/population projections, school and local fiscal impacts, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. OTHER (Potential impacts not addressed above.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DETERMINATION

17. <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION QUALIFIES FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX) # _____ ; OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A CATEX; FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED.
--

## 18. REMARKS

This action is not "regionally significant" and does not require a conformity determination in accordance with 40 CFR 93.153(1). The total emission of criteria pollutants from the proposed action are below the de minimus thresholds and less than 10 percent of the Air Quality Region's planning inventory.

19. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FUNCTION CERTIFICATION (Name and Grade) WAYNE A. KOOP, R.E.M., GS-13 Environmental Management Flight Chief	19a. SIGNATURE 	19b. DATE 14 Sep 06
---	--	------------------------

4.0 Purpose and Need for Action, 2006-223, Demo 212, 218, 819 and 820.

4.1 Purpose of the Action (mission objectives-who proposes to do what, where, when): Demolish dormitories 212 and 218 and buildings 819 and 820. The work includes demolition of the buildings, excavation, removal of concrete slabs and foundations, disposal of all debris off site, backfill, grading, seeding and final site restoration.

4.2 Need for the Action (why this action is desired or required-why here, why now): Building 212 is known as Felix Hall and located at 683 Holzapple Street and was built in 1966. Bldg 212 and foundation (30,825 SF), is a 3 story brick/masonry dormitory facility with partial basement. Building 218 is known as Salva Hall and located at 357 7th Avenue and built in 1958. Bldg 218 and foundation (25,347 SF), is a 3 story brick/masonry dormitory facility with no basement. The Grand Forks AFB proposes demolition of 212 and 218 with 06 year-end project funds as projects JFSD200631 and JFSD200632. There is no longer any need for these dormitories at Grand Forks AFB. The basement of 212 has been flooded, creating problems of mold, high humidity, safety and health concerns to the airmen living in the building. Buildings 819 and 820 were built in 1958. They house the Ground to Air Transmitter Receiver (GATR) communication antennas and systems equipment, for tactical aircraft control and commercial air traffic control, located west of the airfield. They are concrete block buildings with a concrete foundation. 819 is 52' x 25' for a total of 1335 SF. 820 is 42' x 25' for a total of 1064 SF. They each have a backup diesel generator for power outages. They both have wooden platform towers which will be demolished with the project. There is no need for the facilities once the new GATR facility is constructed in a nearby location on project JFSD200601. The facilities identified for demolition have been classified excess to the needs of the base. This project supports facility consolidation and reduction initiatives. Demolition would reduce maintenance and utility costs.

4.3 Objectives for the Action (what goal do you wish to accomplish): Remove excess facilities.

4.4 Related EISs/EAs and other documents (similar projects in the past): EAs for 01-030 Demolition of Dormitory 223 and 225; 01-017 Disposal of Dormitory 214; and 98-009 Demolition of Dormitory 321 and 322.

4.5 Decision that must be made: Demolish dormitories 212 and 218 and buildings 819 and 820.

4.6 Applicable Regulatory Requirements and Required Coordination-- required permits, licenses, entitlements: Applicable regulatory requirements and required coordination before and during construction include a Work Clearance Request, Stormwater Protection Plan, Dust Control Plan, Spill Control Plan, and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to the CEV Water Program Manager; a Spill Control Plan and Waste Disposal Plan to the CEV Pollution Prevention Manager; and copies of all plans to the Contracting Officer.

5.0 Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives

5.1 Description of the proposed action (in brief, introduction): Demolish dormitories 212 & 218 and buildings 819 & 820.

5.2 Selection criteria for Alternatives

5.2.1 Minimum mission requirements: effectiveness, timeliness, cost effective, legality, safety, efficiency, force protection.

5.2.2 Minimum environmental standards : noise, air, water, safety, HW, vegetation, cultural, geology, soils, socioeconomic.

5.3 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Study: Remodel buildings 212 and 218 for use by another activity on base. Renovation of the dormitory layout does not lend itself to economical reutilization for administrative offices or other use.

5.4 Description of proposed alternatives

5.4.1 No-action alternative: The no action alternative would be to leave the facilities as is. The facilities are old and will remain vacant. The base will continue to expend maintenance and utility funds to maintain these facilities to ensure they minimally impact the quality of life. 212 & 218 will be shown as excess on the Unaccompanied Housing metrics. The base would continue to incur maintenance and utility costs for 212, 218, 819 and 820.

5.4.2 Proposed Action: Demo bldg 212 and foundation (30,825 SF), 3 story brick/masonry dormitory facility with partial basement. Demo bldg 218 and foundation (25,347 SF), 3 story brick/masonry dormitory facility (no basement). Demo bldg 819 (1335 SF) and 820 (1064 SF), one story concrete block buildings, and the associated wood platform towers. Cap utilities as needed. Recycle the electronics and metals. Haul debris off base. Site restoration of each area shall include required backfill, final grading and sodding.

5.4.3 Another Reasonable Action Alternative: Lease the facilities to another organization. Reutilize or renovate the facilities for another mission. Reutilize the dormitories 212 and 218 for students of a UAV training cooperative between the Air Force and the Air National Guard or the University of North Dakota. (There is no cooperative currently in place or in planning.) Renovate facilities 819 and 820 for reutilization of another purpose, such as warehouse storage space.

5.5 Description of Past and Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions Relevant to Cumulative Impacts: There are several other construction and demolition projects occurring on Grand Forks AFB in the same time frame. These projects are addressed under separate NEPA documents.

5.6 Recommendation of preferred alternative: Demolish buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

Grand Forks AFB  
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.

3348  
JFSO

12 Jul 66  
DATE

AW-16-06-137  
DRAWING NO.

9968  
RP ACCOUNT NO.

212  
BUILDING NO.

DIMENSIONS (Width x length)

MAIN BUILDING	OFFSETS	WINGS	BASEMENTS
187' x 40' 8"			-2329 SF
119'			1870

MATERIALS			
FOUNDATION	FLOOR	WALL	ROOF
Cement	Cement	Cement Blocks	5 Ply P&G

HEATING			
SOURCE	CHP	TYPE	FUEL
Oil & Gas	NH	HTW	Oil & Coal

NO. OF USABLE FLOORS	FIRE PROTECTION		
	NO.	TYPE	Autofire, Auto, Sprinkler, Sirens
3 w/partial basement			

UTILITY CONNECTIONS			BLDG EQPT	NO.	TOTAL CAPACITY
WATER	3" water line		AIR CONDITIONING	2	70,000 Pdw
SEWER	8" VCP		EVAPORATIVE COOLING		

ELECTRIC	#4/0 UG		MECHANICAL COOLING		
GAS			HOT WATER FACILITIES		

STEAM					
CONDENSATE					

VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT SF	COST		TOTAL COST		
				AMOUNT	TOTAL				
14-7	12 Jul 66	New Construction (DA#13704) (Contract #DA-13704) Final Cost of RP Vou #14-7	6-28-66	25,120	25,120	450,915	41	450,915	41
82-8	1 Feb 68		1 Feb 68			(-5,771	29)	445,144	12
84-70	20Feb70	Deduct Fire Alarm System	20Feb70			(-1,152	00)	443,992	12
35-72	27Aug71	Reprate dorm cap. men							
14355	30Dec71	" " " "				-25,120			

BALANCES FORWARDED

25,120

443,992

12



INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		JFSD	2 JUL 87	DATE	DRAWING NO.	212	FACILITY NO.	JFSD	51040	RP ACCOUNT NO.	CONTROL NO.	A/C WINDOW UNITS	NOMENCLATURE	
TYPE		CAPACITY												CODE
FUEL USED		POWER SOURCE						STATE						38
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS						ASSIGNMENT						OS
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT						SAC						Usable
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE						CONDITION						1
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER						OCCUPANCY						1
VOLTS		CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS						AF						AIR FORCE INTEREST
PHASE		AMPERE						UNIT OF AREA MEASURE						Owned
VOUCHER NO.		DATE		DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED		UNIT OF MEASURE		COST			
870137		2 JUL 87		WO#49816 Install Window A/C (27-1)			29 JUN 87		AMOUNT	TOTAL SF	AMOUNT	41	TOTAL	
BALANCES FORWARDED														

Grand Forks AFB  
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.JFSD  
DATE 20Feb70

DRAWING NO.

212  
FACILITY NO.

PLANT NO.

41-9968  
RP ACCOUNT NO 50000-0  
CONTROL NO.Auto Fr. Dtectn Sys.  
NOMENCLATURE

## SYSTEM

TYPE		CAPACITY		SOURCE		STATE North Dakota	CODE 38				
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE		TYPE OF PRODUCT		TYPE OF DISPENSING		ASSIGNMENT SAC	OS				
						CONDITION Usable	1				
						OCCUPANCY Air Force	1				
						AIR FORCE INTEREST Owned	1				
						UNIT OF MEASURE	EA				
						QUANTITY	1				
						CATEGORY	880-221				
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES		STORAGE		REMARKS CPC 48000							
CURRENT		VOLTAGE		TYPE		CAPACITY					
SUB-STATIONS											
TYPE		CURRENT		CAPACITY							
FIELDS		PUMPS		OUTLETS							
TYPE		SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY		NO.	CAPACITY				
VOUCHER NO.		DATE	DESCRIPTION		DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST			
84-70		20 Feb 70	Original Facility		6-28-66	25,120	25,120	1,152.00	1,152	00	
80-71		21 Apr 71	Deduct Fire Alarm System <del>Original Facility</del>		6-28-66			- 600.00	552	00	
850157		8-6-85	Add (MCP)			5705	30,835				
BALANCES FORWARDED											

Grand Forks AFB  
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.

JFSD 21 Apr 71

DRAWING NO. 212 FACTLTY NO. PLANT NO.

9968  
RP ACCOUNT NO. 48000

•**THE IRISH  
NOMENCLATURE**

Grand Forks AFB INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		JFSD	12 Jul 66	AW-16-06-137	212	JPSD 9968	51070 57026-22	Htg Fr Cen Plt NOMENCLATURE
TYPE		CAPACITY			STATE North Dakota			CODE 38
FUEL USED		POWER SOURCE			ASSIGNMENT SAC			DS
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS			CONDITION Useable			1
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT			OCCUPANCY Air Force			1
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE			AIR FORCE INTEREST Owned			1
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER			UNIT OF AREA MEASURE			
VOLTS		CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS AMPERE			QUANTITY			
PHASE		CYCLE			CATEGORY			821-113
REMARKS								area 3040
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST		
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
730017	24 Oct 72	Original Facility	10-72		25,120	116,000.00	116,000.00	
				5705	30,825			
BALANCES FORWARDED								

Grand Forks AFB INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		3342 JF-20	17 Feb 59	AF 21-01-111	5068-JFSN RP ACCOUNT NO.	218 CONTROL NO.					
DIMENSIONS (Width x Length)				5041			CODE				
MAIN BUILDING	OFFSETS	WINGS	BASEMENTS	STATE North Dakota			08				
401'8" x 207'9"				ASSIGNMENT SAC			ds				
MATERIALS				TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION Perm			SP				
FOUNDATION	FLOOR	WALL	ROOF	CONDITION Usable			1				
Reinf Concrete	Reinf Concrete	Concrete Block	Concrete Deck 1/5 Ply P&G	OCCUPANCY Air Force			1				
HEATING				AIR FORCE INTEREST Owned			1				
SOURCE	TYPE	FUEL		UNIT OF MEASURE (Other than area)			PN				
Central	FTHM	Coal-Oil		QUANTITY			200 136				
NO. OF USABLE FLOORS	FIRE PROTECTION				NOMENCLATURE			FPR 911 721-312 222-277			
	NO. 1	TYPE CO2 4man Dr Alarm	Water		CATEGORY						
3		G	F. S. 1.		REMARKS			Rated capacity changed Vou # 196-6 Rated Cap Changed Vou#35-72 " " " " 4355 CAC 51040			
UTILITY CONNECTIONS				BLDG EQPT	NO.	TOTAL CAPACITY	19102				
WATER				AIR CONDITIONING	5	18000 BThu hr					
SEWER				EVAPORATIVE COOLING							
ELECTRIC				MECHANICAL COOLING							
GAS				HOT WATER FACILITIES							
STEAM											
CONDENSATE											
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT SF		COST		TOTAL COST	
						AMOUNT	TOTAL				
88-59	17 Feb 59	Original Facility (DA#4434)			1958	25347	25347	328,704.09		328,704.09	
79-60	4 Feb 60	Initial Increase, Final Cost (Vou 88-59)			1959			21,526.66		350,530.75	
24-61	16 Sep 60	Increase, Final Cost (Vou 88-59)			1960			2,171.25		352,702.00	
147-61	5 May 61	Install TV antenna (W0#828-61)						59.31		352,761.31	
60-6	11 Aug 65	Landscaping						920.00		353,681.31	
BALANCES FORWARDED						25,347				353,681.31	

218

Grand Forks AFB  
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.

JFSD | 20 Feb 70 | DRAWING NO. | 218 | FACILITY NO. | PLANT NO.

4468 OF 1000 | Man. Fr. Airm/I. Sys.  
RP ACCOUNT NO | CONTROL NO | NOMENCLATURE

## SYSTEM

TYPE	CAPACITY		SOURCE		STATE North Dakota	CODE 038					
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE	TYPE OF PRODUCT		TYPE OF DISPENSING		ASSIGNMENT SAC	0S					
					CONDITION Usable	1					
MAINS						OCCUPANCY Air Force	1				
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)	PRESSURE (lbs)			AIR FORCE INTEREST					
						Owned	1				
						UNIT OF MEASURE	EA				
ELECTRIC LINES						QUANTITY	1				
PRIMARY		SECONDARY				CATEGORY	880-222				
CURRENT	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	VOLTAGE								
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES		STORAGE				REMARKS CAC 48000 17102					
CURRENT	NO. OF LIGHTS	TYPE	CAPACITY								
SUB-STATIONS											
TYPE		CURRENT		CAPACITY							
FIELDS		PUMPS		OUTLETS							
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY	NO.	CAPACITY						
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST			
						AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL		
84-70	20 Feb 70	Original Facility			1958			800	00	800	00
BALANCES FORWARDED											

GRAND FORKS AFB, JFSD		971121	218	JFSD	AIC PLT JS-100 TN					
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		DATE	DRAWING NO.	FACILITY NO.	PLANT NO.	RP ACCOUNT NO	CONTROL NO.	NOMENCLATURE		
SYSTEM										
TYPE		CAPACITY		SOURCE		STATE		CODE		
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE		TYPE OF PRODUCT		TYPE OF DISPENSING		NORTH DAKOTA		38		
MAINS										
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)		PRESSURE (Lbs)		OCCUPANCY		AF		
ELECTRIC LINES										
PRIMARY		SECONDARY		UNIT OF MEASURE		QUANTITY		55.2		
CURRENT	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	VOLTAGE							
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES		STORAGE		CATEGORY				826-123		
CURRENT	NO. OF LIGHTS	TYPE	CAPACITY	REMARKS						
SUB-STATIONS										
TYPE		CURRENT		CAPACITY						
FIELDS		PUMPS		OUTLETS						
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY	NO.	CAPACITY					
VOUCHER NO.		DATE		DESCRIPTION		DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST	
980037		971121		55.2 TM		951129	55.2	55.2	351,597.00	351,547.00
BALANCES FORWARDED										

Grand Forks AFB  
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.JFSD 25 Jan 84  
DATEDRAWING NO. 218  
FACILITY NO. PLANT NO.JFSD 48000  
RP ACCOUNT NO. CONTROL NO.AUTO FR DTECN SYs  
NOMENCLATURE

## SYSTEM

CODE

TYPE	CAPACITY	SOURCE	STATE	38				
			North Dakota					
MAXIMUM HYDRANT PRESSURE	TYPE OF PRODUCT	TYPE OF DISPENSING	ASSIGNMENT	OS				
			SAC					
MAINS			CONDITION	1				
TYPE		DIAMETER (Inches)	PRESSURE (Lbs)					
ELECTRIC LINES			OCCUPANCY	1				
PRIMARY		SECONDARY						
CURRENT	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	VOLTAGE					
ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES		STORAGE						
CURRENT	NO. OF LIGHTS	TYPE	CAPACITY					
SUB-STATIONS								
TYPE		CURRENT		CAPACITY				
FIELDS		PUMPS		OUTLETS				
TYPE	SIZE (Sq yds)	NO.	CAPACITY	NO.	CAPACITY			
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION		DATE COMPLETED	MAINS AND LINES (Ft)		COST	
					AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL
840065	25 Jan 84	Original Facility		581212	25,347 SF	1,00000	1,000 00	
BALANCES FORWARDED								

Grand Forks AFB INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		JFSD	17 Feb 72	AF21-01-1111	218	5150 9968	51074 57020-1	Htg Fr Cen Plt NOMENCLATURE
TYPE		CAPACITY						CODE
FUEL USED		POWER SOURCE		STATE		North Dakota 57020-1		38
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS		CONDITION		Useable		PS
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT		OCCUPANCY		Air Force		1
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE		AIR FORCE INTEREST		Owned		1
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER		UNIT OF AREA MEASURE				
		CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS		QUANTITY				
VOLTS		AMPERE		CATEGORY				821-113
PHASE		CYCLE		REMARKS		CAC 51040		
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	UNIT OF MEASURE SF		COST		
				AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
730017	17 Feb 59	Original Facility	10-72	25,347	35,000.00	35,000.00		
BALANCES FORWARDED								

Grand Forks AFB		JFSD	20 May 58	AF38-12-19	9968 JFSD	51070	219	819			
INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		DATE	DRAWING NO.	RP ACCOUNT NO.	CONTROL NO.	BUILDING NO.					
DIMENSIONS (Width x length)								CODE			
MAIN BUILDING	OFFSETS	WINGS	BASEMENTS	STATE							
42' x 25'4"				North Dakota			38				
10'8" x 25'4" addn				ASSIGNMENT							
				SAC			6 S				
MATERIALS					TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION						
FOUNDATION	FLOOR	WALL	ROOF	Perm			SP				
Benif Concrete	Benif Concrete	Concrete Block	Asphalt Shingles	CONDITION							
				Usable			1				
HEATING					OCCUPANCY						
SOURCE	TYPE	BTU 85,000		FUEL	1,000 Gal	Air Force			1		
Furnace		Lennox			Oil	AIR FORCE INTEREST					
NO. OF USABLE FLOORS	FIRE PROTECTION					Owned			1		
1	NO.	TYPE	CO <sub>2</sub> Fire Ext.			UNIT OF MEASURE (Other than area)					
UTILITY CONNECTIONS					BLDG EQPT	NO.	TOTAL CAPACITY	QUANTITY			
WATER		AIR CONDITIONING						NOMENCLATURE			
SEWER		EVAPORATIVE COOLING						Comm, Revr			
ELECTRIC	120/208V	MECHANICAL COOLING						CATEGORY			131-115
GAS		HOT WATER FACILITIES						REMARKS			CAC 51070
STEAM								Includes 1ea 275 gal tank 1ea 15kw gen set			
CONDENSATE								19102			
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT	SF	COST		TOTAL COST	
						AMOUNT	TOTAL				
33-58	20 May 58	Original Facility (DA#4421)			20 May 1958	1064	1064	28,254 00	28,254 00		
22-60	22 Oct 59	Increase, Final Cost (Vou 33-58)						13,303 00	41,557 00		
81-60	4 Feb 60	Increase, Final Cost (Vou 33-58)			1959			62 00	41,619 00		
146-62	19 Mar 62	(WO#329-61) Install 15kw Gas Engine-Gen. set			20 Sep 61			3,436 26	45,055 26		
209-62	27 Apr 62	Add heat (WO #637-62)			27 Nov 61			91 29	45,146 55		
BALANCES FORWARDED							1064			45,146 55	

819

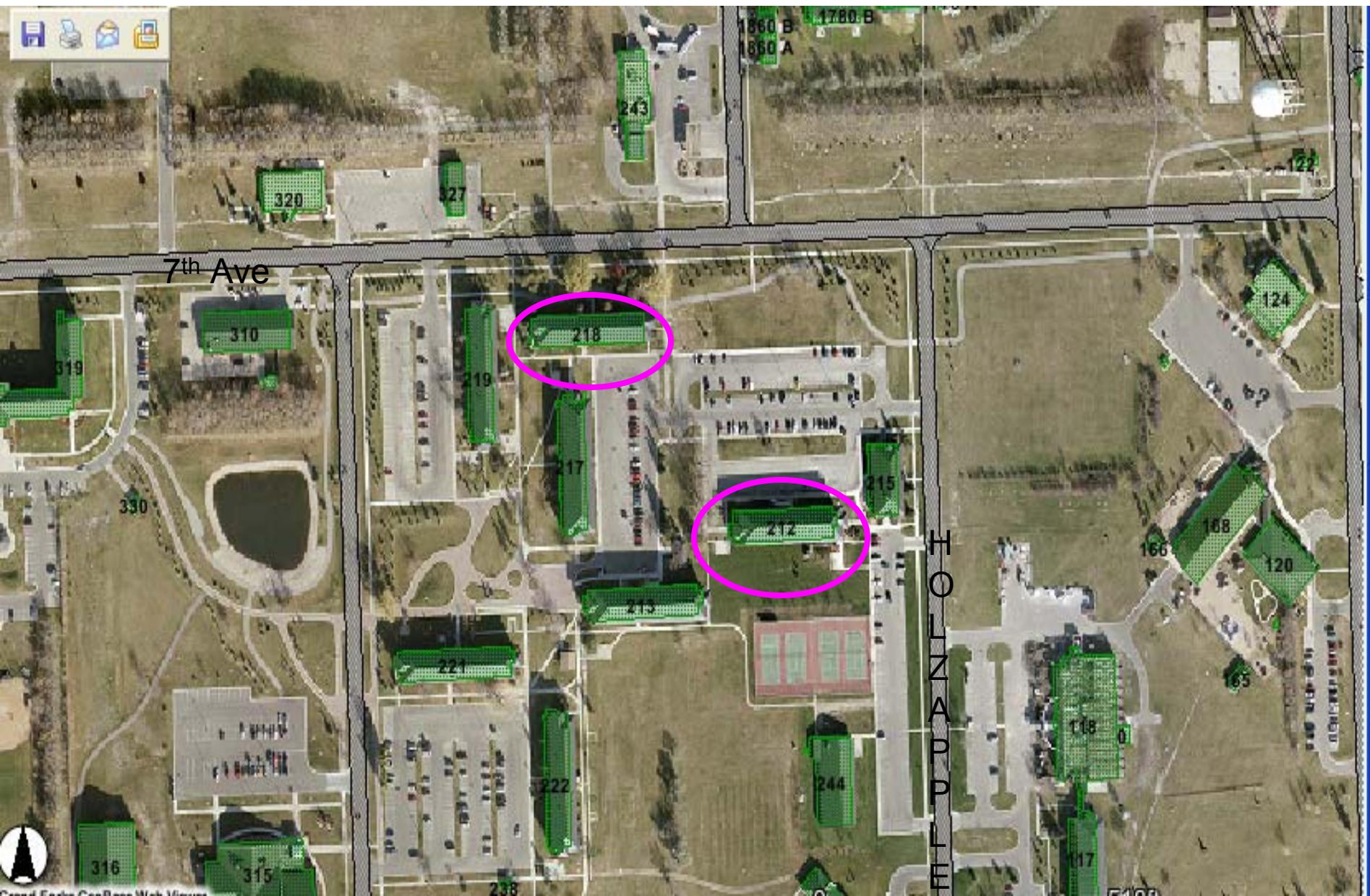
Grand Forks AFB INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		JFSD	20 May 58 DATE	AF38-12-19 DRAWING NO.	819 FACILITY NO.	JPSD 9968 RP ACCOUNT NO.	53070 CURE	E Elec Pwr Gen Plt NOMENCLATURE
TYPE us motors		CAPACITY 75kw						CODE
FUEL USED C		POWER SOURCE			STATE North Dakota			38
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS			ASSIGNMENT			
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT			SAC			PS
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE			CONDITION Usable			1
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER			OCCUPANCY Air Force			1
CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS					AIR FORCE INTEREST Owned			1
VOLTS		AMPERE			UNIT OF AREA MEASURE			KW
PHASE		CYCLE			QUANTITY			15 10
VOUCHER NO.		DATE		DESCRIPTION	DATE COMPLETED	CATEGORY 811-145	REMARKS Engines # 9026 28481 Alternators # 80931872 Unit # 328096-3	811-147 CAC 53070
26-71		260ct70		Original Facility	9-20-61	17102		
940019		28 Oct 93		WO# 75476 replace 10kw with 15kw Gen.				
BALANCES FORWARDED								

Grand Forks AFB INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		JFSD	20 May 58	AF38-12-18	JFSD 5068 51070	320 BUILDING NO.	820		
DIMENSIONS (Width x length)							CODE		
MAIN BUILDING	OFFSETS	WINGS	BASEMENTS	STATE North Dakota			138		
42' x 25'4"				ASSIGNMENT SAC			PS		
MATERIALS					TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION Perm		4P		
FOUNDATION	FLOOR	WALL	ROOF	CONDITION Usable			1		
Renif Concrete	Renif Concrete	Concrete Block	Asphalt Shingles	OCCUPANCY Air Force			1		
HEATING					AIR FORCE INTEREST Owned			1	
SOURCE	TYPE Furnace	BTU 85,000 Lennox		FUEL 1,000 Gal Oil	UNIT OF MEASURE (Other than area)				
NO. OF USABLE FLOORS 1		FIRE PROTECTION 1 CO <sub>2</sub> Fire Ext.			QUANTITY				
UTILITY CONNECTIONS					BLDG EQPT	NO.	TOTAL CAPACITY	NOMENCLATURE Garrison Telephone Comm, Tmtr	
WATER					AIR CONDITIONING			CATEGORY 131-112	
SEWER					EVAPORATIVE COOLING			REMARKS Incl 1 ea 275 gal tank and 30 KW	
ELECTRIC 120/208V					MECHANICAL COOLING			CAC 51070	
GAS					HOT WATER FACILITIES			M102	
STEAM									
CONDENSATE									
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DATE COMPLETED	AREA UNIT SF	COST		TOTAL COST
						AMOUNT			
34-58	20 May 58	Original Facility (DA#4421)			20 May 1958	1064	1064	28,401 00	28,401 00
22-60	22 Oct 59	Increase, Final Cost (Vou 34-58)						9,261 00	37,662 00
119-63	15 Apr 63	Install 30 KW Gen. (WO#330-61)			11 Aug 61			3,540 05	41,202 05
26-71	26 Oct 70	Deduct Elec Emerg Gen Plt						(-3,540 05)	37,662 00
724381	24 Jan 71	Alteration(WO#07606)			11-71			1,372 45	39,034 45
BALANCES FORWARDED									

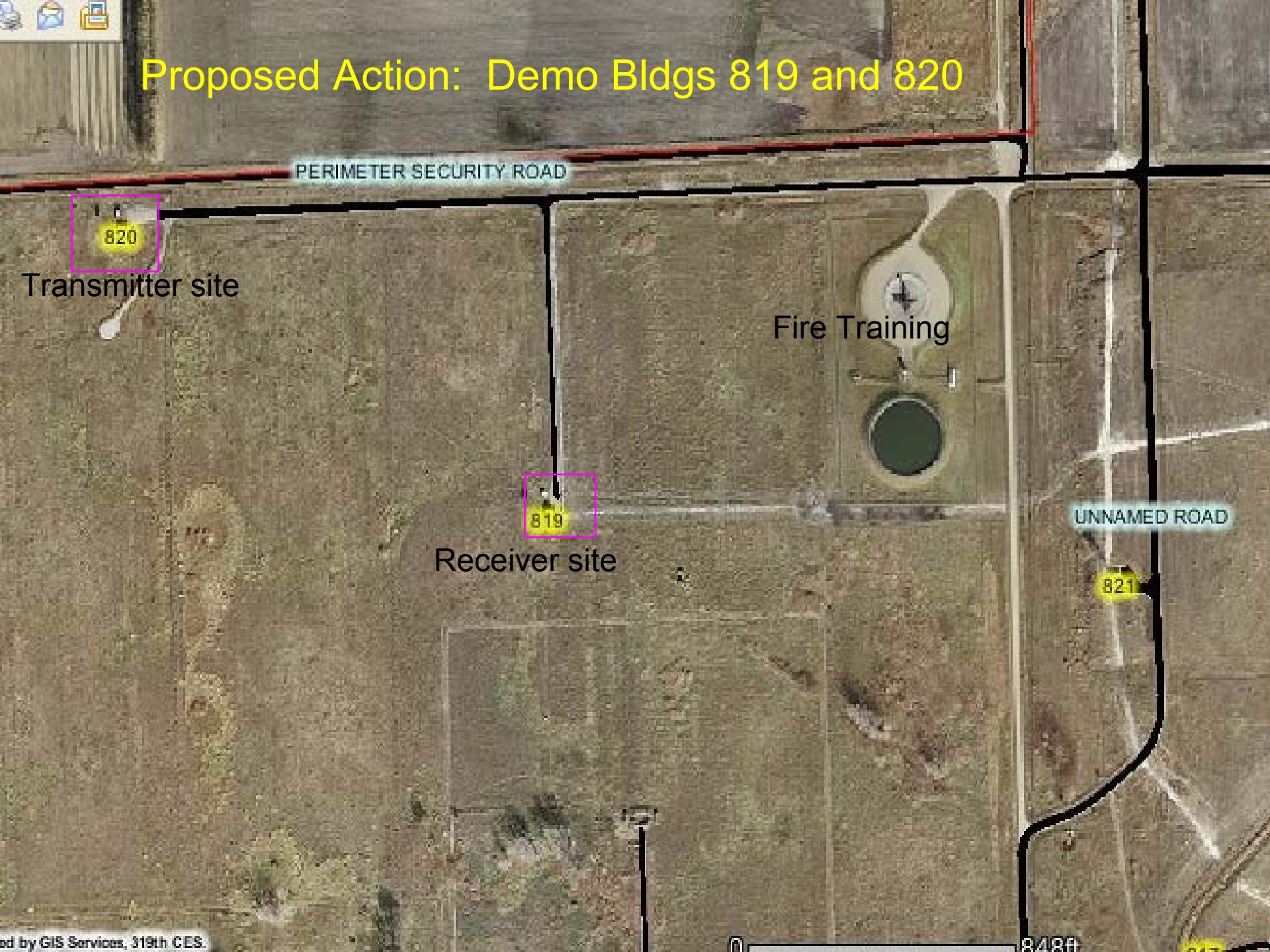
Grand Forks AFB INSTALLATION NAME AND NO.		JFSD	20 May 58 DATE	AF38-12-18 DRAWING NO.	820 FACILITY NO.	JFSD 9960 RP ACCOUNT NO.	53040 CUNIRUL	E Elec Pwr Gen Plt NOMENCLATURE	
TYPE U.S. made		CAPACITY 30 kW						CODE	
FUEL USED B		POWER SOURCE				STATE North Dakota		38	
SUPPLY SOURCE		NO. OF PUMPS				ASSIGNMENT SAC		OS	
LIFT (Feet)		REFRIGERANT				CONDITION Usable		1	
NO. OF BOILERS		OPERATING PRESSURE				OCCUPANCY Air Force		1	
NO. OF RETORTS		PRIME MOVER				AIR FORCE INTEREST Owned		1	
		CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS				UNIT OF AREA MEASURE		KW	
VOLTS		AMPERE				QUANTITY		30	
PHASE		CYCLE				CATEGORY 811-145		811-147	
						REMARKS Engine # 3324887 Alternator # 1R900978 Out # 9280977-2		CAC 53040	
VOUCHER NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION		DATE COMPLETED 8-11-61	UNIT OF MEASURE		COST		
					AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
26-71	260ct70	Original Facility				3,540	05	3,540	05
BALANCES FORWARDED									

APPENDIX E  
LOCATION MAP OF BUILDING 212, 218, 819 and 820

## Proposed Action: Demo Dorms 212 and 218



# Proposed Action: Demo Bldgs 819 and 820



Transmitter site

820

Receiver site

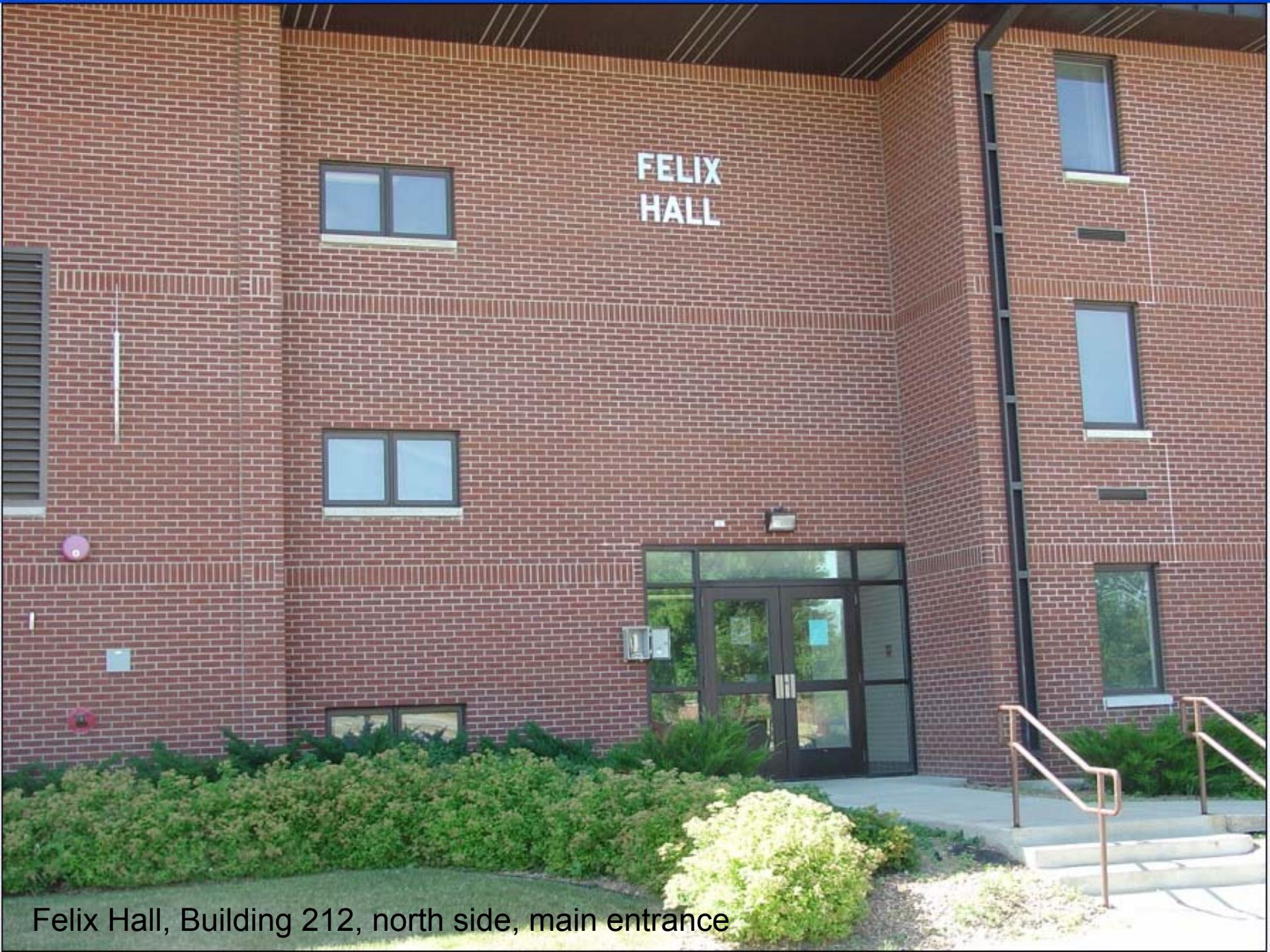
819

Fire Training

UNNAMED ROAD

821

## APPENDIX F PHOTOGRAPHS



FELIX  
HALL

Felix Hall, Building 212, north side, main entrance



Felix Hall, Building 212, north side



**SALVA  
HALL**

Salva Hall, Building 218, north side



Salva Hall, Building 218, south side



Salva Hall, Bldg 218, interior hallway



Salva Hall, Bldg 218, interior single bedroom (two rooms share one bathroom)



Sylva Hall, Bldg 218, interior bedroom, includes desk and cabinets



Building 819, Receiver Site



Bldg 819, north side, doors lead into backup diesel generator room



Bldg 819, west side



Bldg 819, interior



Bldg 820, Transmitter Site



Bldg 820, north side, door leads into backup diesel generator room



Bldg 820, southeast view



Bldg 820, west side



Bldg 820, towers on east and west sides



Bldg 820, interior view



Bldg 820, interior view to east doorway

4307

### AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA }  
COUNTY OF GRAND FORKS } SS. ,

*13* of said State and County being  
first duly sworn, on oath says:

That { she } is { a representative of the GRAND FORKS HERALD, INC.,

publisher of the Grand Forks Herald, Morning Edition, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Grand Forks, in said County and State, and has been during the time hereinafter mentioned, and that the advertisement of

*Demolition of 212, 218, 819, 820*  
a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was printed and published in every copy of the following issues of said newspaper, for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ time (s) to wit:

10-10 Yr. 06 \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. \_\_\_\_\_

10-12 Yr. 06 \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. \_\_\_\_\_

Yr. \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. \_\_\_\_\_

Yr. \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. \_\_\_\_\_

and that the full amount of the fee for the publication of the annexed notice inures solely to the benefit of the publishers of said newspaper; that no agreement or understanding for a division thereof has been made with any other person and that no part thereof has been agreed to be paid to any person whomsoever and the amount of said fee is

\$ 18.76;

That said newspaper was, at the time of the aforesaid publication, the duly elected and qualified Official Newspaper within said County, and qualified in accordance with the law of the State of North Dakota to do legal printing in said County and State.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of

Oct A.D. 06

*Elaine J. Fawcett*

Notary Public, Grand Forks, ND

## INDUP

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or 0.06 percent, to 11,857.81. The Dow remains near its record closing high of 11,866.69.

Broader stock indicators ended slightly higher. The Standard & Poor's 500 index rose 1.08, or 0.08 percent, to 1,350.66, and the Nasdaq composite index rose 11.78, or 0.51 percent, to 2,311.77.

## CALIFORNIA

### Google buys YouTube

Google Inc. snapped up YouTube Inc. for \$1.65 billion Monday in deal that catapults the Internet search leader to a leading role in the online video revolution.

The all-stock acquisition unites one of the Internet's marquee companies with one

## Public Notices

the ballot by petitions circulated by a sponsoring committee. If approved, it would amend section 16 of Article I of the North Dakota Constitution. This measure would provide that the taking of private property for public use or purpose does not include public economic development benefits and that private property could not be taken for private benefit unless necessary for conducting a common carrier or utility business.

Voting "YES" means you approve the measure as summarized above. Voting "NO" means you reject the measure as summarized above.

### Analysis of Initiated Statutory Measure No. 3

Statutory Measure No. 3 was placed on the ballot by petitions circulated by a sponsoring committee. If approved, it would add a new section to chapter 14-09 of the North Dakota Century Code.

This measure would provide that, for child custody and support in the event of a divorce, separation, or custody proceeding, each parent would be entitled to joint legal and physical custody unless first declared unfit based on clear and convincing evidence; that parents must develop a joint parenting plan, with a court becoming involved only if parents do not agree on a plan; that child support payments be based on the parenting plan and could not be greater than the actual cost of providing for the basic needs of each child.

Voting "YES" means you approve the measure as summarized above. Voting "NO" means you reject the measure as summarized above.

(October 10, 17, 2006)

### INVITATION TO BID

PROJECT: Grand Forks Senior Citizens Center - Roof Replacement  
ADDRESS: 620 4th Avenue South  
BIDS CLOSE: October 31, 2006

DATE OF ISSUE: October 10, 2006  
BY: Office of Urban Development, 1405 1st Avenue North

Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 746-2545

TDD 746-2551

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Replace built-up roofing with rubber membrane

TYPE OF BIDS: Single Prime Bid

OWNER: City of Grand Forks

BID TIME: 3:00 P.M.

PLACE: The Office of Urban Development, Street, 1405 1st Avenue North, Grand Forks, ND, 58201

Bids received after this time will not be accepted. All interested parties are invited to at-

## Associated Press

EAU CLAIRE, Wis. — Home improvement retailer Menards has decided to build manufacturing and distribution centers in Iowa and Ohio, resolving a longtime wetlands dispute with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, a newspaper reported.

Eau Claire-based Menards Inc. had wanted to build in the Eau Claire area but the DNR wanted to preserve two small wetlands on the town of Union site near Menards' headquarters.

"We spent more than three years of frustration and over \$1 million of our money trying to build this project here in Eau Claire and never received permission to do so," Menards spokesman Jeff Abbott told the Leader-Telegram in Eau Claire. Menards portrayed the DNR's steps as regulatory roadblocks. DNR officials said they were protecting the environment and didn't treat Menards differently than

## CORPORATION

# Menards expands in midwest

Dan Baumann, water leader at the DNR's west-central regional office in Eau Claire, said the agency approves about 97 percent of applications for wetland fills, although the process often includes some give and take.

Menards officials argued that their proposal for building a 750,000-square-foot seasonal storage warehouse would have helped the environment because they offered to offset the loss of the "so-called wetland" by creating a much bigger wetland.

The problem with that is Wisconsin standards allow mitigation only as a last resort, Baumann said.

Applicants seeking a permit to fill a wetland are required to look for ways to avoid the negative impact. If that proves impossible, then entities must try to minimize the impact before mitigation is considered, Baumann said. Menards never made it past the first stage, he said.

## Public Notices

## Public Notices

will be read or considered which does not fully comply with the above provisions as to licenses, and any bid deficient in these respects submitted will be resubmitted and returned to the bidder immediately.

The owner reserves the right to waive irregularities, to reject bids, and to hold for a period of 30 days after the date fixed for the opening thereof.

BY ORDER OF: Colette Isenminger, Executive Director  
Greater Grand Forks Senior Citizens Association

620 4th Avenue South  
Grand Forks, ND 58201  
(October 10, 17, 28, 2006)

### NOTICE OF SALE 06-C-484

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment rendered and given by the District Court of the Northeast Central Judicial District in and for the County of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, and entered and docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 10th day of August, 2006, in an action wherein The State of North Dakota, doing business as Bank of North Dakota was Kendall K. Kersten, Betty J. Kersten and Worldwide Asset Purchasing were Defendants, in favor of said Plaintiff and against the Defendants for the sum of \$34,811.37 which judgment, pursuant to N.D.Cent. Code Ch. 28-21, directs the sale by me of the real property hereinafter described, to partially satisfy the amount of said judgment, with interest thereon and the costs and expenses of such sale, or so much thereof as the proceeds of said sale applicable thereto will satisfy; and by virtue of a writ to me issued out of the office of the Clerk of said Court, under the seal thereof, directing me to sell said real property, pursuant to said judgment, and the judgment debtors, Kendall K. Kersten and Betty J. Kersten, did not claim the real estate as exempt as a homestead or otherwise;

Dated this 5th day of October, 2006.

Dan Hill, Sheriff  
Grand Forks County, North Dakota  
SERKLAND LAW FIRM

Timothy G. Richard  
Attorneys for Plaintiff

P.O. Box 6017  
10 Roberts Street

Fargo, North Dakota 58108-6017

(701) 232-8957

(October 10, 17, 24, 2006)

IN DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF GRAND

FORKS, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN RE PETITION OF MITCHELL RYAN ADAMS

FOR CHANGE OF NAME

Civil No. 18-06-C1315

## Public Notices

### NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Mitchell Ryan Adams of Arville, North Dakota, intends to change his name from Mitchell Ryan Adams to Mitchell Ryan Skidmore.

Objections may be filed with the Clerk of

District Court, Grand Forks, North Dakota, within thirty (30) days of the date of publication.

Janis M. DeRemer  
Attorney at Law (#04867)  
P.O. Box 98

Buxton, ND 58218-0098  
Attorney for Petitioner  
(October 10, 2006)

### Air Force Base Public Notice

Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action.

Anyone wishing to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within

the next 30 days at 747-5017 or 747-5608.  
(October 10, 12, 2006)

### Air Force Base Public Notice

Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the demolition of the missile transport parking stubs and associated fencing.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action. In accordance with Air Force regulations, a finding of no practical alternative (FONPA) has been prepared for minor wetland impacts

which are unavoidable.

Anyone wishing to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within the next 30 days at 747-5017 or 747-5608.  
(October 10, 12, 2006)

**Public Notices****INVITATION TO BID**

Sealed bids for The National Center for Hydrogen Technology at The Energy & Environmental Research Center (EERC - NCHT) will be received at the Energy & Environmental Research Center Conference Room, 15 North 23rd Street, Grand Forks, North Dakota until 2:00 p.m., c.d.t., October 26, 2006 after which they will be opened and read aloud at that time and that place. Interested parties are invited to attend.

Bids received after that time will not be accepted. It is the responsibility of the bidders to see that mailed or delivered bids are received by the deadline listed above.

Separate bids will be received at the same time on the following portions of the Work, separately as listed or combined at the bidders option:

General Construction (includes shop drawings, coordination and "installation" of pre-cast concrete and structural steel previously bid)

**Mechanical Construction****Electrical Construction**

Drawings and specifications prepared by Schoen Associates Architects and their consultants may be seen and examined at the Architect's office or the following locations:

North Dakota Builder's Exchanges at Grand Forks, Fargo, Bismarck and Minot

Minnesota Builder's Exchanges at Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul

South Dakota Builder's Exchange at Sioux Falls

McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge, Minneapolis, MN

Reed Construction Data, Norcross, GA

Facilities Office of the Owner at 3791 Campus Road (UND)

Bona fide contract bidders may secure copies of the proposed contract documents from the office of the Architect; Schoen Associates, 667 DeMers Avenue, Suite 2001, Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201, telephone (701) 746-1439 on the following basis:

1. One copy of the Drawings and Specifications, upon payment of \$100.00 deposit, completely refundable if documents are returned to the Architect, postpaid, in satisfactory condition, within TEN calendar days after bid opening.

2. Additional sets are available upon payment of \$50.00 per set, non-refundable.

3. No partial sets will be issued.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a separate envelope containing a Bidder's Bond in a sum equal to five percent (5%) of the full amount of the bid, including all add alternates, executed by the bidder as principal and by a Surety Company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned that if the principal's bid be accepted and the contract awarded to him, he, within ten days after notice of award, will execute and effect a contract in accordance with the terms of his bid and a Contractor's Bond as required by law and the regulations and determinations of the governing board.

Cash, cashier's check, or certified checks will not be accepted.

A copy of the contractor's license or certificate of renewal thereof issued by the Secretary of State shall be enclosed in the required bid bond envelope. Envelopes shall be identified as to contents and project.

All bidders must be licensed for the highest amount of their bids as provided by Section 43-07-05 of the North Dakota Century Code.

No bid will be read or considered which does not fully comply with the above provisions as to bond and licenses and any deficient bid submitted will be re-sealed and returned to the bidder immediately.

The Owner reserves the right to waive any informalities or irregularities, to reject any and all bids and to hold all bids for a period of 30 days after the date fixed for the opening thereof.

By: Dr. Charles Kupchella, President  
**END OF SECTION**

(October 5, 12, 19, 2006)

**ADVERTISEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION BIDS**

Owner: City of Lakota  
108 B Avenue E.  
PO Box 505

Lakota, ND 58344

Separate sealed bids for construction of the City of Lakota Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project 2006-1 will be received by the City of Lakota until 1:30 P.M., local time, on the 25th

**Public Notices**

into three (3) separate Bid Schedules as delineated on the Bid Form. The Bidders are advised to submit a Bid on any Bid Schedule, or submit a bid on all Bid Schedules.

Each Bid must be accompanied by a separate envelope containing a BIDDER's Bond equal to five percent or Cashier's Check in a sum equal to five percent of the full amount of the Bid, executed by the BIDDER as Principal and by a SURETY, conditioned that if the Principal's Bid is accepted and the CONTRACT awarded to the Principal, the Principal, within fifteen days after notice of award, shall execute a CONTRACT in accordance with terms of the Bid and a CONTRACTOR's BOND as required by law and the regulations and determinations of the City of Lakota.

Bidders on this work will be required to comply with the Presidents Executive Order Nos. 11246 as amended, 11518, and 11625 as amended. The requirements for bidders and contractors under these orders are explained in the specifications.

Bidders on this work will be required to comply with Title 40 CFR 33.240 and Executive Order 12138. The requirements for bidders and contractors under this regulation that concerns utilization of Disadvantaged/Minority Business Enterprises (DBE/MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) are explained in the Contract Documents.

The Owner reserves the right to reject all bids and to award the Contract, if awarded, to the Contractor, or Contractors, with the Bid, or combination of Bids, that are determined to be in the best interest and most advantageous to the Owner. The Owner may award the schedules separately.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS (Contract Documents) are on file at the offices of The City of Lakota, North Dakota and Bartlett & West Engineers, Inc., Bismarck, North Dakota, where they may be seen and examined between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., local time, Monday through Friday. Address of Engineer's office is:

**BARTLETT & WEST ENGINEERS, INC.**  
3456 East Century Avenue  
P.O. Box 1077  
Bismarck, ND 58502-1077  
Telephone: (701) 258-1110  
Fax: (701) 258-1111

The Engineer will furnish to any prospective BIDDER a copy of such PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS (Contract Documents) upon receipt of \$75.00 for each set of documents obtained. Checks shall be payable to Bartlett & West Engineers, Inc. **No refunds will be made.** Plans will be available beginning September 28, 2006.

Dated this 26th day of September, 2006  
(October 5, 12, 19, 2006)

**STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA  
UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM  
NORTHEAST CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
IN THE JUVENILE COURT OF GRAND FORKS  
COUNTY**

**IN THE INTEREST OF C. J. R., DOB: 7/24/1995, AGE 11 YEARS, A CHILD.**

Jacqueline A. Gaddie,  
Assistant State's Attorney,  
Petitioner,

vs.

Unknown (Father),

Executive Director of the North Dakota Department of Human Services, Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota; and Grand Forks County Social Service Center, Respondents.

**SUMMONS**

**Grand Forks County Juvenile Court No.  
18-06-R-00656**

SA#98877

**THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA TO THE  
ABOVE-NAMED RESPONDENT(S):**

YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED AND REQUIRED TO APPEAR personally before Lawrence E. Jahnke, Judge of the District Court, in the Grand Forks County Courthouse, 124 South 4th Street, in the City of Grand Forks, County of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, on **October 26, 2006, at the hour of 2:00PM**, or as soon thereafter as the parties can be had, for the purpose of hearing the Petition made and filed with this Court, alleging said child to be subject to the provisions of the *Uniform Juvenile Court Act* (Chapter 27-20 of the North Dakota Century Code), by reason of the following: DEPRIVED CHILD, as more fully appears from this Petition, a copy of which is hereto annexed and served upon you.

If you fail to appear personally before the

**Public Notices**

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF GRAND FORKS  
COUNTY, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA**

**In the Matter of the Estate of  
Adelaura T. O'Connell, Deceased.**

**Probate No. 06-P-121**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the undersigned has been appointed Personal Representative of the above estate. All persons having claims against the said deceased are required to present their claims within three months after the date of the first publication of this notice or said claims will be forever barred. Claims must either be presented to William E. O'Connell, Personal Representative of the Estate, at 3215 Chestnut St., Grand Forks, ND 58201, or filed with the Court.

Dated this 29th day of September, 2006.

William E. O'Connell

Personal Representative

Michael E. Juntunen

FISHER, OLSON, & JUNTUNEN, LTD.

315 1st Avenue North

P.O. Box 5788

Grand Forks, ND 58206-5788

Attorney for Personal Representative

First publication on the 5th day of October, 2006.

(October 5, 12, 19, 2006)

**Air Force Base  
Public Notice**

Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action.

Anyone wishing to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within the next 30 days at 747-5017 or 747-5608.

(October 10, 12, 2006)

**Air Force Base  
Public Notice**

Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the demolition of the missile transport parking stubs and associated fencing.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action. In accordance with Air Force regulations, a finding of no practical alternative (FONPA) has been prepared for minor wetland impacts which are unavoidable.

Anyone wishing to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within the next 30 days at 747-5017 or 747-5608.

(October 10, 12, 2006)

The Marvel School Board met on Monday, August 14th, 2006, at 7:30 P.M. at the school. Members present: T. Ferry, B. Moody, S. Dockter, M. Johnson and K. Thibert.

Approved: July minutes. M/S/U Thibert, Ferry. Approved: Financial Report and Payment of Bills. M/S/U Thibert, Johnson.

Approved: Hiring Richard Ray as half time administrator. M/S/U Thibert, Ferry.

Discussed: Budget/Certificate of Levy/Annual Report

Discussed: Capital Improvements

Approved: Open enrollment for Smith children.

M/S/U Thibert, Dockter.

Denied: Open enrollment for Reese child. M/S/U Thibert, Dockter.

Discussed: Adequate Yearly Progress Report for 2005-2006.

Approved: UVSE budget. M/S/U Dockter, Ferry.

Approved: Membership to Multi-County Special Projects consortium. M/S/U Dockter, Johnson.

Adjourned: Ferry and Thibert seconded.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Hatt, Business Manager

(October 12, 2006)

**0020  
INVITATION TO BID**

Sealed bids for the University of North Dakota Squires Hall Dining Services, will be received at the UND Facilities Planning, until 2:00p.m. CST, November 7, 2006. The bids will be opened and read aloud at that time in the Cotterwood Room.

Bids received after that time will not be accepted. Interested parties are invited to attend. It is the responsibility of the bidders to

**Public Notices**

see that mailed or delivered bids are received by the deadline listed above.

Separate bids will be received at the same time on the following portions of the Work, separately as listed:

**General Construction Contract****Mechanical Construction Contract****Electrical Construction Contract**

Bids for Food Service Equipment will be taken as a separate Project by the Owner through the UND Purchasing Department. Drawings and specifications prepared by ICON Architectural Group, PLLC and their consultants may be seen and examined at the Architects office or the following locations:

Dodge Plan Room, Construction Market Data, Minneapolis, MN.

Minnesota Builder's Exchanges at St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth.

North Dakota Builder's Exchanges at Grand Forks, Fargo and Bismarck.

**Office of the Owner**

Bona fide contract bidders may secure copies of the proposed contract documents from the office of the Architect, ICON Architectural Group PLLC, 4200 James Ray Drive - Suite 300, Grand Forks, North Dakota 58203, telephone (701) 772-4266 on the following basis:

1. One copy of the Drawings and Specifications, upon payment of \$150.00 deposit, completely refundable if documents are returned to the Architect, postpaid, in satisfactory condition, within TEN calendar days after bid opening.

2. Additional sets are available upon payment of a \$150.00 per set, non-refundable.

3. No partial sets will be issued.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a separate envelope containing a Bidder's Bond in a sum equal to five percent (5%) of the full amount of the bid, including all add alternates, executed by the bidder as principal and by a Surety Company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned that if the principal's bid be accepted and the contract awarded to him, he, within ten days after notice of award, will execute and effect a contract in accordance with the terms of his bid and a Contractor's Bond as required by law and the regulations and determinations of the governing board.

Cash, cashier's check, or certified checks will not be accepted.

A copy of the contractor's license or certificate of renewal thereof issued by the Secretary of State shall be enclosed in the required bid bond envelope. Envelopes shall be identified as to contents and project.

All bidders must be licensed for the highest amount of their bids as provided by Section 43-07-05 of the North Dakota Century Code. No bid will be read or considered which does not fully comply with the above provisions as to bond and licenses and any deficient bid submitted will be re-sealed and returned to the bidder immediately.

Pre-Bid Conference will be held at the site for the purpose of considering questions by bidders. The conference will be open to general (major) contract and subcontract bidders. The pre-bid conference will be held at Squires Hall Dormitory, 400 Block of Princeton Street on the UND campus, October 30, 2006 at 10:00 a.m. CST. Interested parties are invited to attend.

The Owner reserves the right to waive any informalities or irregularities, to reject any and all bids and to hold all bids for a period of 30 days after the date fixed for the opening thereof.

By: Dr. Charles Kupchella, President

**END OF SECTION**

(October 12, 19, 26, 2006)

**CITY OF GRAND FORKS  
REQUEST FOR BIDS**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Grand Forks, Street Department will receive sealed bids for:

**Proposal # 2006-42 On-Call Snow Removal**

Sealed bids will be accepted by Department of Finance and Administrative Services, 255 N 4th Street, PO Box 5200, Grand Forks, ND 58203 until 2:00 p.m. CDT, October 31, 2006. Further information and bid documents can be obtained by contacting Mark Aubol, 746-2570 ext. 228.

(October 12, 14, 2006)

**Gerald J. Amiot, Polk County Auditor-Treasurer, reminds Polk County property owners that the second half of the 2006 Real Estate Taxes, except Real**

## Emergency services extinguish KC-135 fire

Emergency services of the Manas International Airport, Kyrgyzstan, and U.S. Air Force firefighters responded and extinguished a fire on a KC-135 Stratotanker on the airfield Tuesday.

The three-member crew had just returned from an aerial-refueling mission when the incident occurred. The crew evacuated safely from the aircraft with no reported injuries.

The KC-135 aircraft is assigned to the 376th Air Expeditionary Wing and is not a Grand Forks AFB asset.

The cause of the fire is under investigation by Air Force and airport officials.

## Services Policy Change

By Scott Black

Air Mobility Command Services

Any customers paying recurring fees for Air Mobility Command Services activities may want to take notice of the recent implementation of a new fee payment policy.

With this new implementation, all authorized customers will continue to make payments to accounts on a weekly/monthly basis. However, customers are now required to provide a valid personal credit card, not a Government Travel Card, which will be charged if a payment is not received by the appropriate date.

"This change in policy is simply another way that Services continues to work with our customers," said Col. Benjamin Trotter, AMC Chief of Services Operations. "Given the hectic schedule of our Airmen, this change provides the option of not having to come into our facilities to pay in person."

By allowing alternative payment options, Services activities will now enable customers to plan for a more efficient use of their time. As with all transactions, customers will be notified prior to charges being applied to the credit card on file. Furthermore, all credit card information will be safeguarded in accordance with the Privacy Act.

Some of the affected activities that have a recurring fee include the Child Development Centers, marinas, RV storage lots and special events at all

clubs. Additionally, this is a common business practice throughout the civilian sector.

Services customers currently under a contract or agreement will receive notification outlining the policy changes.

For further information or specific questions, please contact your installation Services squadron.

## Heart Link Spouse Orientation Program

The program is an event specifically designed for new spouses of active duty members

The Airman and Family Readiness Center is now taking sign ups for the Heart Link program scheduled for Oct. 14, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., at Bldg 607, Operations Group Conference Room.

The Heart Link program was developed by HQ ACC and adopted by HQ AMC. The spouse plays a central role in the mental, emotional and physical health of the sponsor. The spouse is the link to the family no matter where the sponsor may be deployed. The spouse is often the key to personal preparedness and mission effectiveness. The spouse plays a central role in making reenlistment decisions and in the end, impacting retention. The spouse is the family's lifeblood during deployments and separations. The spouse is usually the emotional heart or link of the spouse/sponsor team.

This program is like no other. It is designed as a fun interactive program with games and incentive gifts. The 319th Air Refueling Wing Commander welcomes spouses and upon completion of the program, presents all attendees with a "Heart Link Spouse Coin." The program last about six hours and includes breakfast, lunch, and snacks throughout the day. There will also be prize giveaways.

All participants must register to attend. Childcare coordination assistance is available.

The day's activities include:

- You and the Air Force - Where You Fit In
- Introduction to the Air Force Family
- Phoenix Spouse Information
- First Sergeant's Briefing
- Tool Kit for Preparedness
- Healthy Families
- Vital Importance to the Air Force Family

This program is sponsored by the Airman & Family Readiness Center, Community Action Information Board, Integrated Delivery System Team, Leadership Spouses, Phoenix Spouses, and the First Sergeant's Organization. Call 747-3241 for registration.

The Airman & Family Readiness Center is located at 575 Holzapple Street and is open to all active duty, retired, guard/reservists, DoD civilians and their family members. For more information concerning the Airman & Family Readiness Center's programs, activities, and events, please call 747-3241.

## Air Force Base Public Notice

Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action.

Anyone wishing to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within the next 30 days at 747-5017 or 747-5608.

## AMXS Spouses' Group meeting

The AMXS Spouses' Group will meet Monday at 6 p.m. at the Sunflower Chapel for a monthly meeting. Bring a bag of individually wrapped candy to donate for the Halloween Carnival and get a free ticket for a door prize. Contact Mandy at 594-8334 or mandy.roberts@gra.midco.net for more information.

## Hispanic Heritage Month Schedule

Oct 4 - Food Tasting 11a.m. to 1 p.m. (or when food runs out) at Prairie Rose Chapel Annex.

-- More than 10 different dishes to sample

Oct. 13 - Latin Dance Night at JR Rockers

Oct. 19 - UND is hosting a Mexico International Night at 7 p.m. at the International Centre.

For more information, call 1st Lt. Mary Mikesell at 747-6939.

## Air Force Base Public Notice

Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action.

Anyone wishing to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within the next 30 days at 747-5017 or 747-5608.

## Base School board meeting

The Grand Forks Air Force Base School Board will meet in open session Oct. 17, at 5:30 p.m. at Carl Ben Eielson Elementary School, 1238 Louisiana Street. The agenda for the meeting will available Oct. 13 at [www.gfschools.org/schoolboard](http://www.gfschools.org/schoolboard) or request it from the superintendent's office by calling 787-4880.

## Military Extension Policy for Driver's Licenses

Not all 50 states provide an automatic military extension for active duty personnel or family members. Numerous states require that you renew your license by mail, in which the license will read "valid without photo." It's imperative to be familiar with the laws that govern your state licensing division.

Also, it is recommended to provide your state DMV with an updated mailing address each time you move or PCS should they need to contact you regarding your driver's license status.

For more information regarding state driver's license policies visit [www.dmv.org](http://www.dmv.org).

## Voluntary Assignment Applications

As the Air Force completes Program Budget Decision 720 authorization reductions, the Air Force Personnel Center will lift the temporary suspension of voluntary assignment applications effective Oct. 1. Voluntary assignment programs include: Base of Preference, Follow-on and Home-basing, joint spouse, Voluntary Stabilized Base Assignment Program, Permissive, CONUS Isolated and CONUS exchange programs.

All applications updated in MILPDS prior to Oct. 7 will be processed and completed no later than Nov. 15. To avoid any unnecessary delays, please do not inquire on the status of pending applications prior to this date. Applications updated after Oct. 8 will be processed in November as we return to our normal processing schedule (posted on AFPC Home Page and listed below for quick reference).

Projected Enlisted Voluntary Assignment Application schedule for the remainder of 2006 (subject to change)

Program	Oct	Nov	Dec
Expanded Permissive	08	05	03
Follow-On/Home Basing	08	05	03
VSBAP	***	12	***
BOP	08	05	03

*Note: The number indicated in each block is the day of the month applications will be printed at AFPC.*

AFPC will continue to work short notice Follow-on and Home-basing requests (OS Returnee return no later than date within 60 days) and First Term Airmen BOP requests (projected reenlistment within 60 days) on a case-by-case basis. Please forward these requests via email to the appropriate AFPC assignment team.

**Sell your unused items in the Leader classifieds!**

**LEADER**  
CLASSIFIEDS

Deadline:  
Tuesday at 12:00 noon

## Hispanic Heritage Month Schedule

Oct. 13 - Latin Dance Night at JR Rockers

Oct. 19 - UND is hosting a Mexico International Night at 7 p.m. at the International Centre.

For more information, call 1st Lt. Mary Miksell at 747-6939.

## Registration for Annual Great Bike Ride Across Iowa

By Maj. Janelle Quinn

Avid cyclist? Warrior spirit? Combine the two and you can participate in the world's longest running bike ride and represent the Air Force at the same time. How, you say? By applying to ride in Register's Annual Great Bike Ride Across Iowa as part of the Air Force Cycling Team.

The bike ride has been an ongoing event since 1975 and attracts 10,000 registered riders from all over the world. Every year since 1995 the Air Force has fielded a team to recruit future Airmen. The team currently consists of 100 riders and up to 50 support team members from across the Air Force to ride in this 472-mile, 7-day trip across Iowa (one of the only states with no Air Force base).

The ride is always the last full week of July. Each year the route is different, but starts with dipping your rear wheel in the Missouri river and ending with dipping your front wheel in the Mississippi. It is an opportunity to show people from all over the world that the Air Force is a fit and ready organization. It is also a lot of fun.

How do I know this? I rode as part of the team in 2000. You will meet thousands of people as you go from town to town; you will bed down in back yards, churches, and sometimes in

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**STATE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY  
OF NORTH DAKOTA**

John Hoeven  
*Governor of North Dakota*

October 12, 2006

North Dakota  
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Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.  
*Director*

Ms. Diane M. Strom  
Environmental Impact Analysis Program  
319 CES/CEVA, Room 128  
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.  
Grand Forks AFB ND 58205-6434

**ND SHPO Ref.:97-0527BJ Demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819, and 820  
at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Grand Forks County, North Dakota**

Dear Ms. Strom,

We reviewed your documentation provided on ND SHPO Ref.:97-0527BJ  
Demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819, and 820 at Grand Forks Air Force Base  
Grand Forks County, North Dakota.

We would concur with a "No Historic Properties Affected" determination, if  
requested, provided the projects are of the nature specified and take place in the  
legal description outlined and mapped in the report.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions  
please contact Susan Quinnell, at (701) 328-3576, e-mail [squinnell@nd.gov](mailto:squinnell@nd.gov)

Sincerely,

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.  
State Historic Preservation Officer (North Dakota)

Accredited by the  
American Association  
of Museums

*Rec 16 Oct 06*



October 18, 2006

Ms. Diane Strom  
Environmental Impact Analysis Program  
319 CES/CEVA, Room 128  
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.  
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment  
Demolish Buildings 212, 218, 819 & 820  
Grand Forks Air Force Base, Grand Forks County

Dear Ms. Strom:

This department has reviewed the information concerning the above-referenced project submitted under date of October 11, 2006, with respect to possible environmental impacts.

This department believes that environmental impacts from the proposed demolition will be minor and can be controlled by proper demolition methods. With respect to demolition, we have the following comments.

1. All necessary measures must be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions created during demolition activities. Any complaints that may arise are to be dealt with in an efficient and effective manner.
2. Care is to be taken during construction activity near any water of the state to minimize adverse effects on a water body. This includes minimal disturbance of stream beds and banks to prevent excess siltation, and the replacement and revegetation of any disturbed area as soon as possible after work has been completed. Caution must also be taken to prevent spills of oil and grease that may reach the receiving water from equipment maintenance, and/or the handling of fuels on the site. Guidelines for minimizing degradation to waterways during construction are attached.
3. Projects disturbing one or more acres are required to have a permit to discharge storm water runoff until the site is stabilized by the reestablishment of vegetation or other permanent cover. Further information on the storm water permit may be obtained from the Department's website or by calling the Division of Water Quality (701-328-5210). Also, cities may impose additional requirements and/or specific best management practices for demolition affecting their storm drainage system. Check with the local officials to be sure any local storm water management considerations are addressed.

4. All necessary measures must be taken to minimize the disturbance of any asbestos-containing material and to prevent any asbestos fiber release episodes. Removal of any friable asbestos-containing material must be accomplished in accordance with section 33-15-13-02 of the North Dakota air pollution control rules.
5. Noise from demolition activities may have adverse effects on persons who live near the demolition area. Noise levels can be minimized by ensuring that demolition equipment is equipped with a recommended muffler in good working order. Noise effects can also be minimized by ensuring that demolition activities are not conducted during early morning or late evening hours.
6. Many buildings constructed prior to 1978 have interior and exterior surfaces coated with lead-based paint. The Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as well as other Federal Housing Authorities, have implemented requirements for reducing exposure to lead from lead-based paint. If the building is under the control of a Federal Agency, these materials must be handled according to their requirements which may include the use of properly trained individuals for removal and disposal. If the building is not under the control of a Federal Agency, the lead-based paint should be properly handled to reduce or prevent exposing workers and building occupants to lead.
7. All solid waste materials must be managed and transported in accordance with the state's solid and hazardous waste rules. Appropriate efforts to reduce, reuse and/or recycle waste materials are strongly encouraged. As appropriate, segregation of inert waste from non-inert waste can generally reduce the cost of waste management. Further information on waste management and recycling is available from the Department's Division of Waste Management at (701) 328-5166.

The department owns no land in or adjacent to the proposed improvements, nor does it have any projects scheduled in the area. In addition, we believe the proposed activities are consistent with the State Implementation Plan for the Control of Air Pollution for the State of North Dakota.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,



L. David Glatt, P.E., Chief  
Environmental Health Section

LDG:cc  
Attach.



## **Construction and Environmental Disturbance Requirements**

These represent the minimum requirements of the North Dakota Department of Health. They ensure that minimal environmental degradation occurs as a result of construction or related work which has the potential to affect the waters of the State of North Dakota. All projects will be designed and implemented to restrict the losses or disturbances of soil, vegetative cover, and pollutants (chemical or biological) from a site.

### **Soils**

Prevent the erosion of exposed soil surfaces and trapping sediments being transported. Examples include, but are not restricted to, sediment dams or berms, diversion dikes, hay bales as erosion checks, riprap, mesh or burlap blankets to hold soil during construction, and immediately establishing vegetative cover on disturbed areas after construction is completed. Fragile and sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, delicate flora, or land resources will be protected against compaction, vegetation loss, and unnecessary damage.

### **Surface Waters**

All construction which directly or indirectly impacts aquatic systems will be managed to minimize impacts. All attempts will be made to prevent the contamination of water at construction sites from fuel spillage, lubricants, and chemicals, by following safe storage and handling procedures. Stream bank and stream bed disturbances will be controlled to minimize and/or prevent silt movement, nutrient upsurges, plant dislocation, and any physical, chemical, or biological disruption. The use of pesticides or herbicides in or near these systems is forbidden without approval from this Department.

### **Fill Material**

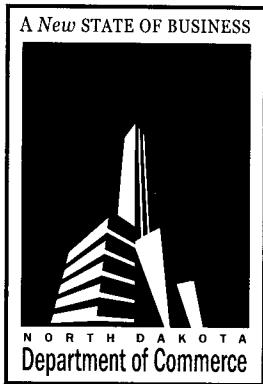
Any fill material placed below the high water mark must be free of top soils, decomposable materials, and persistent synthetic organic compounds (in toxic concentrations). This includes, but is not limited to, asphalt, tires, treated lumber, and construction debris. The Department may require testing of fill materials. All temporary fills must be removed. Debris and solid wastes will be removed from the site and the impacted areas restored as nearly as possible to the original condition.

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October 11, 2006

Diane M. Strom  
Dept. of the Air Force  
319 CES/CEVA, Room 128  
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.  
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6436

"Letter of Clearance" In Conformance with the North Dakota Federal Program Review System - State Application Identifier No.: ND061011-0408

Dear Ms. Strom:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment - Demolish Buildings 212, 218, 819, and 820 at Grand Forks AFB

The above referenced Draft Assessment has been reviewed through the North Dakota Federal Program Review Process. As a result of the review, clearance is given to the project only with respect to this consultation process.

If the proposed project changes in duration, scope, description, budget, location or area of impact, from the project description submitted for review, then it is necessary to submit a copy of the completed application to this office for further review.

We also request the opportunity for complete review of applications for renewal or continuation grants within one year after the date of this letter.

Please use the above SAI number for reference to the above project with this office. Your continued cooperation in the review process is much appreciated.

Sincerely,

James R. Boyd  
Manager of Governmental Services  
Division of Community Services

bb

Rec 13 Oct 06

**From:** Schumacher, John D. [jdschumacher@nd.gov]

**Sent:** Thursday, October 26, 2006 12:24 PM

**To:** Strom, Diane CIV 319 CES/CEVA

**Subject:** RE: Review of EA for Demolition of Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 at Grand Forks AFB  
The North Dakota Game and Fish Department has reviewed this project for wildlife concerns. We do not believe it will have any significant adverse effects on wildlife or wildlife habitat, including endangered species, based on the information provided.

Sincerely,

John Schumacher  
Resource Biologist  
701-328-6321

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Strom, Diane CIV 319 CES/CEVA [mailto:[Diane.Strom@grandforks.af.mil](mailto:Diane.Strom@grandforks.af.mil)]

**Sent:** Wednesday, October 11, 2006 1:49 PM

**To:** Boyd, James R.; Steinwand, Terry R.; Dwelle, Terry L.; Knudtson, Larry J.; Paaverud, Merl E.; [jeffrey\\_towner@fws.gov](mailto:jeffrey_towner@fws.gov)

**Cc:** Leier, Joleen M.; Quinnell, Susan L.; [Terry\\_Ellsworth@fws.gov](mailto:Terry_Ellsworth@fws.gov); Schumacher, John D.; Glatt, Dave D.; Rundquist, Kristen A Civ 319 CES/CEVC

**Subject:** Review of EA for Demolition of Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 at Grand Forks AFB

The U.S. Air Force is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) for demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820. Attached is an electronic copy of the draft EA. Please review the document and identify any additional resources within your agency's responsibility that may be impacted by the action. We respectfully request that your signed comments be sent, electronically if necessary, to reach our office by November 8, 2006.

## Strom, Diane CIV 319 CES/CEVA

---

**From:** Terry\_Ellsworth@fws.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 12, 2006 10:43 AM  
**To:** Strom, Diane CIV 319 CES/CEVA  
**Cc:** Jeffrey\_Towner@fws.gov  
**Subject:** Re: Review of EA for Demolition of Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 at Grand Forks AFB

**Attachments:** winmail.dat



winmail.dat

Diane,

The Service has reviewed the subject report and finds that the project as described will have no significant impact on fish and wildlife resources. No endangered or threatened species are known to occupy the project area. If project design changes are made, please submit plans for review.

Terry Ellsworth  
North Dakota Ecological Services Field Office  
3425 Miriam Avenue  
Bismarck, ND 58501

Office (701) 355-8505  
Fax (701) 355-8513  
Terry\_Ellsworth@fws.gov

"Strom, Diane CIV  
319 CES/CEVA" To: <jboyd@state.nd.us>,  
<tsteinwa@state.nd.us>, <tdwelle@state.nd.us>, <Diane.Strom@grandfo  
<mpaaverud@state.nd.us>, <jeffrey\_towner@fws.gov> <lknudtson@state.nd.us>,  
<squinnell@state.nd.us>, <Terry\_Ellsworth@fws.gov>, <joleier@state.nd.us>,  
<jdschumacher@state.nd.us>, <dglatt@state.nd.us>, <Schumacher, John D.">  
10/11/2006 01:48 PM "Rundquist,  
<Kristen.Rundquist@grandforks.af.mil> Kristen A Civ 319 CES/CEVC"  
Buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820 at Grand Forks  
Subject: Review of EA for Demolition of  
AFB

The U.S. Air Force is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) for demolition of buildings 212, 218, 819 and 820. Attached is an electronic copy of the draft EA. Please review the document and identify any additional resources within your agency's responsibility



# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS 319TH AIR REFUELING WING (AMC)  
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

5 December 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR 319 CES/CEVA

FROM: 319 ARW/JA

SUBJECT: Legal Review – Demolition of Buildings 212, 218, 219, 819 and 820 (EA/FONSI)

1. Based upon my review the proposed Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) complies with 32 CFR part 989 and is legally sufficient. Recommend 319 CES/CEV sign the FONSI.
2. The EA is in substantial compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, 32 CFR Part 989. The purpose of the proposed action is to demolish buildings 212, 218, 219, 819, and 820. These are excess buildings at GFAFB.
3. 32 CFR §. 989.14 states an EA must discuss the need for the proposed action, reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, the affected environment, the environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives (including the ``no action" alternative), and a listing of agencies and persons consulted during preparation. The EA meets these requirements and follows the alternatives analysis guidance outlined in 32 CFR Sec. 989.8. The FONSI describes why the project would not have a significant impact on the environment.
3. 32 CFR §. 989.14(g) states when the action selected is located in wetlands or floodplains, it must discuss why no other practicable alternative exists to avoid impacts. See AFI 32-7064, *Integrated Natural Resources Management*. The proposed alternative has no impact on wetlands.
4. Public notification was accomplished on September 29, 2006 in The Leader and 10 and 12 October 2006 in the Grand Forks Herald. No public comments were received. Agency comments are included at the end of the EA. None appear to raise extraordinary environmental issues.
5. If you have any questions about these comments, please contact the undersigned at 7-3606.

MARK W. HANSON, GS-12, DAF  
Chief, General Law